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Mrs. Meir Asks Sadat For Talks

An Intermediary Not Ruled Out

By Peter Giese

RUSALIM, July 26 (NYT).—Jer Golda Meir appealed to President Anwar Sadat to join in making a move toward peace in the Middle East, to "meet as equals, and in a joint, supreme effort to reach an agreed solution."

The government's first co-ordinated statement after the ex-pression of Soviet personnel from the Sinai, which began last week, Meir said, "It would seem that this hour in the history of the world should be the appropriate hour for change—and truly is the hour for change. It is not too late."

But the tone of the premier's address to the Knesset, the Israeli parliament, was not optimistic. She made more of a statement of fact than an offer. If she was to make a move, she would be making a move on a long-standing position on the Egyptian Sinai, she said, in the softest possible language, she avoided softening the substance of Israel's negotiating terms on the occasion of the visit.

Mrs. Meir warned that pressure judgments about a Soviet role in the Sinai would be a source of disappointment. The evacuation of the advisers of the experts, the reduction of the military which were integrated in the Egyptian system—these are not a significant fact, but not indicate the cessation of a Soviet Union's role in Egypt," Mrs. Meir said. "We have not at the end of the matter."

But, addressing herself directly to Mr. Sadat, she said, "No foreign country or factor can solve us, or instead of us, the problems which stand between us."

"Negotiation for the establishment of peace is no badge of cowardice or humiliation. Negotiation for peace is a supreme revelation of sovereignty, of national honor and of international responsibility," Mrs. Meir said.

Only two days ago, Mr. Sadat elected once again any thought of direct negotiations with Israel, Mrs. Meir was reportedly planning to include such a proposal in her address, but in final form her call to "meet as equals" did not preclude negotiations through an intermediary, if that would make it for Mr. Sadat.

For do we close the door on moves, such as your proposal of February, 1971, for a social arrangement for opening the Suez Canal," Mrs. Meir went on, addressing Mr. Sadat directly. "We, the regard such a settlement as a temporary solution," she said, significantly trying to meet the Egyptian leader's expressed fear that a partial settlement would harden into something permanent, to Egypt's disadvantage.

"We have not declared permanent borders, we have not drawn an ultimate map, we have not demanded prior commitments on matters which must be decided by means of negotiations. We do not intend to perpetuate the cease-fire lines between us, or to freeze the existing situation."

The premier gave short shrift (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and Premier Golda Meir at parliament yesterday.

Eagleton Again Discusses Illness, Will Try to 'Educate' U.S. About It

By Christopher Lydon

LOS ANGELES, July 26 (NYT).—Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton of Missouri, the Democratic vice-presidential nominee, lifted his short-lived ban on further discussion of his medical history this morning and said he would try to "educate" the country through the coming political campaign on the problems of personal depression that he says he has conquered.

At the same time, Sen. Eagleton repeated his refusal to make public the medical records about his three hospitalizations for nervous exhaustion between 1960 and 1966. And he also drew back somewhat on his offer yesterday to have his personal physicians—an internist and a psychiatrist—talk to the press about his difficulties.

Sen. Eagleton, who disclosed his medical record yesterday in South Dakota, said then that his doctors would have more to say about him. But today he said that he had not given permission to either of them to speak about his case.

He said that on returning from a political trip to Hawaii tomorrow, "I'll call the two doctors and discuss with them what statement ought to be made." But he said that he considered both doctors to be bound by their professional ethics to remain silent in the interim.

Unity Breakfast
In his first strictly political remarks since the disclosures, Sen. Eagleton made only passing reference to his medical history at a unity breakfast of Democrats and labor officials at a hotel here this morning.

He emphasized that he and his running mate, Sen. George McGovern, had talked about "things other than my health" when they met at Sen. McGovern's retreat in South Dakota yesterday. Sen. Eagleton said that he and Sen. McGovern had agreed that they

would need all the help they could get from Democrats and independent

democrats who had supported Sen. Humphrey and Sen. McGovern, as well as others of Sen. McGovern's pre-convention rivals for the nomination.

Though Sen. Eagleton apparently was eager to avoid the subject in his formal remarks, his health was the main topic of discussion at the breakfast. And it was generally agreed to be a significant blow to the McGovern ticket.

"It's a big disappointment,"

said Ed Sanders, an attorney and early McGovern backer.

Humphrey backers were sparsely represented at the breakfast, but one of them suggested that Sen. Eagleton should have appealed directly for the nation's sympathy over television—as Richard Nixon did in 1962, when disclosure about his financial support jeopardized his place on the Republican ticket with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Sen. Eagleton acknowledged that his staff, if not he himself, had misled the Missouri public.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

'No Matter What Pressures'

Nixon Tells Congress He'll

Veto Bills Threatening Budget

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPI).—President Nixon told the Democratic-controlled Congress today he will veto any spending increase that he considers a threat to the federal budget.

In a politically charged special message to the Senate and House, the President said:

"No matter what the political pressures, no matter how frequently I may be told that in an election year a President cannot veto a spending measure, I will simply not let reckless spending of this kind destroy the tax-reduction we have secured, and the hard-earned success we have earned in the battle against inflation."

The President urged Congress to impose a tight ceiling of \$330 billion on federal spending in the fiscal year that began July 1. Mr. Nixon first proposed such a ceiling when he sent his new budget to Congress last Jan. 24. Health and education are two areas in which Congress is voting bigger

outlays than the President re-

quested.

The President's special message culminated an administration campaign against spending increases. Earlier this week, Treasury Secretary George P. Schultz, Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, and Budget Director Caspar W. Weinberger issued similar warnings against election-year spending booms.

'Pocketbook Progress'

"Just when we have succeeded

in cutting the rate of inflation in half, and just when we have succeeded in making it possible for America's workers to score their largest real spendable income gains in eight years, this tangible, pocketbook progress may be wiped out by proposed excessive spending," Mr. Nixon said.

The President said any further increase in spending above the level he requested in his budget would produce either higher taxes or inflation, or both.

"With or without the cooperation of the Congress, I am going to do everything within my power to prevent such a fiscal crisis for millions of our people," he said. "Let there be no misunderstanding, if bills come to my desk calling for excessive spending which threatens the federal budget, I will veto them."

Fiscal '73 Figure

In fiscal 1972, just ended, the government spent about \$231.6 billion.

Mr. Nixon said that spending for fiscal 1973 is already estimated to be almost \$7 billion higher than he planned in his budget.

"That figure is bad enough," he said, but he pointed out that even more spending beyond the budget and emergency flood relief funds appears to be on the way.

Mr. Nixon said that Congress can no longer continue with the "hoary and traditional procedure," which he said now permits action on various spending programs as if they were unrelated and independent actions, arriving at federal spending "in an accidental, haphazard manner."

"I am convinced that the American people do not want their family budgets wrecked by higher taxes and higher prices, and I will not stand by and permit such irresponsible action to undermine the clear progress we have made in getting America's workers off the inflation treadmill of the 1960s," he said.

U.K. Court Frees 5 Dockers After a General Strike Call

Lords' Ruling Made Unions Responsible

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, July 26 (NYT).—Britain's industrial crisis eased today with the release of five dockers whose imprisonment led to widespread unofficial strikes by thousands of workers.

Carried on the shoulders of their colleagues from the gates of London's Pentonville Prison, the dockers were freed after leaders of unions representing millions of workers agreed on a one-day national strike Monday. That strike, and several others now going on, are expected to be called off tomorrow.

The industrial troubles, which have closed all major ports, stopped publication of newspapers and disrupted other industries, are not yet over. Leaders of the 42,000 striking dockers meet tomorrow to decide whether to call another strike over general dock problems.

The immediate issue of the jailed dockers was settled by the National Industrial Relations Court, which had ordered them imprisoned for contempt last Friday. After intervention by the Official Solicitor, an obscure "watchdog" in the high court system, the court agreed to free the men even though they remained unrepentant.

Pose as Martyrs
"Their prime desire appears to be to remain in custody and to pose as martyrs," said Sir John Donaldson, the court's president, who announced their release.

He based the decision on a ruling that came this morning from the House of Lords, Britain's highest court. The Lords, dealing with another case, held that unions are responsible for the actions of their shop stewards.

Accordingly, Sir John said, the situation had changed. The dockers' union, the Transport and General Workers, was now responsible for any illegal picketing.

It noted that the union itself could now be fined for such activity. In short, he suggested, the men would not have gone to jail if the Lords' decision had come sooner.

The ruling by the Lords was potentially more significant than the controversy over the jailed dockers. Prime Minister Edward Heath and his ministers have regarded union responsibility as vital in inhibiting "wildcat" strikes that have so plagued this country.

On television tonight, Mr. Heath said the Lords' decision "vindicated" the industrial relations laws and the court. He said: "The union is now on the trade unionists themselves to see that members obey the law."

"If the unions don't want the courts to interfere, they will have to put their own house in order," he said. "The people of this country are sick to death of industrial strife."

New Law Opposed
The Lords' ruling, however, adds new uncertainty to the present state of industrial turmoil. It is expected to further intensify organized labor's furor over the new industrial relations law, which created the industrial court.

Because of the Lords' decision, the court's ruling, given the Transport and General Workers, will have to pay a fine of about \$130,000. The industrial court first ordered the fine in May, but was overruled by an appeal court. The Lords today upheld the original industrial court ruling.

The Lords' decision was one of the reasons cited by Norman Turner, the Official Solicitor, when he appeared in the crowded industrial court on Chancery Lane (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



LABOR TROUBLES—Police grappling with men outside the National Industrial Relations Court in London yesterday while the court was hearing the jailed dockers' case.

Denies They Are Targets

U.S. Cites 'Minor' Damage to Dikes

WASHINGTON, July 26 (Reu-

ter).—The United States today acknowledged that U.S. planes had hit North Vietnamese irrigation dikes, but said they caused only "incidental and minor" damage to the flood control system.

Today's statement was made by State Department spokesman Charles Bray, who reiterated that the dikes were not targets for attack.

It was the first categorical admission that U.S. bombing had damaged sections of the 3,000-mile dike system.

Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird said earlier that "there might have been some damage" as U.S. planes attacked anti-aircraft installations in the irrigation network.

Later, in Milwaukee, Mr. Laird said, "I state categorically that at no time has the United States government targeted any dikes or dams in North Vietnam."

At a news conference following an address to an insurance agents group, he said:

"Our dikes of course do go after military targets located on dikes and dams will be hit."

Mr. Laird also said good progress was being made in increasing South Vietnamese involvement in the air war.

"When I became secretary of defense, the South Vietnamese

had less than 200 operational combat aircraft," he said. "Today they're operating 1,300, and they're doing very well."

Mr. Bray said that in air attacks on North Vietnam the possibility that dikes would be hit was always present.

He said the United States had

evidence of the bombing's effect

on the dike system, but he would neither confirm nor deny that the evidence had been gathered in special U.S. reconnaissance flights made over North Vietnam for that purpose.

Nor would he say whether the evidence had been given to Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations secretary-general, who said on Monday he had private and unofficial information that U.S. air strikes had been made on the dikes.

Mr. Waldheim appealed to the United States to stop bombing the dikes, which are vital to North Vietnam's flood control and agriculture.

Mr. Bray today described Hanoi's charges that its dikes were being systematically destroyed by U.S. planes as a carefully orchestrated propaganda effort.

Charges by Sen. Pell
Meanwhile, an influential Democratic senator accused the Nixon administration of conducting reconnaissance operations in Indochina despite Defense Department denials that it has been trying to modify the weather over North Vietnam.

Sen. Claiborne Pell, D., R.I., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Oceans and International Environment, made his accusation at a hearing during which administration officials opposed a Senate proposal for an international treaty outlawing the use of weather modification as an instrument of war.

Sen. Pell said that despite four months of correspondence with the administration, the Defense Department declined to answer his questions about whether the United States is trying to manipulate the weather in Southeast Asia as a weapon of warfare.

"This response, coupled with the revelations made in recent articles by several investigative reporters, leaves no doubt in my mind that the United States has indeed been conducting weather modification operations in Southeast Asia," he said.

A State Department official, Herman Pollack, told the hearing: "It goes without saying that the administration would not use techniques for climate modification for hostile purposes even should they come to be developed."

Spaskey on Time
Today Spaskey arrived on time and was backstage when Fischer finally appeared.

The American challenger, who has been late for every period of play in the match, arrived in a rush, and arbiter Schmid made (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

had ceased checking for even one move, Spaskey was in a stronger position and probably could have won.

It was in this situation that the two masters agreed to a draw.

The eighth game of the match is scheduled for tomorrow at 1700 GMT.

At the end, Spaskey had only 17 minutes left on his clock, while Fischer had 33 minutes.

Fischer and his second, the Rev. William Lombardy, stayed up through the night studying all possible moves Spaskey could have written on the piece of paper as the champion's 41st move. The American challenger went to bed at 9 a.m., according to aides, "satisfied" he could win.

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Crowd Applauds
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Spaskey remained seated in his own leather swivel chair, given him by the Icelandic organizers to match Fischer's special \$470 chair, and watched arbiter Leith Schmid remove the pieces. Then he slowly got up and stroled out to the applause of the crowd.

After 47 moves the game had reached a position in which Fischer could give perpetual checks without being able to force a mate, the Associated Press noted.

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Sadat to Speak Today

Egypt Silent on Mrs. Meir's Appeal

By Henry Tanner
CAIRO, July 26 (UPI).—Egyptian officials today declined to comment on Premier Golda Meir's appeal to President Anwar Sadat to "meet as equals . . . and sit down together."

Mr. Sadat is due to make a public statement in Alexandria tomorrow, but there was no indication whether he would reply to Mrs. Meir.

[The authoritative newspaper Al-Ahram, which reflects Egyptian government thinking, said Mrs. Meir's offer to meet President Sadat was "rejected by Egypt," Reuters reported.

(It said her offer for talks to reopen the Suez Canal was "also rejected by Cairo, because the reopening of the canal is not an end in itself.")

The tendency among informed Egyptians today was to see Mrs.

Meir's appeal as the first external sign that Mr. Sadat had played the right card in ending Egypt's reliance on Soviet military personnel. These Egyptians noted that in tone, if not in substance, Mrs. Meir's statement was the most respectful statement addressed to Egypt by an Israeli official since the start of the conflict.

Mr. Sadat's domestic position as a result was believed to have been strengthened by having brought this about.

It was noted here that although Mrs. Meir said, "Let us meet as equals . . . let us sit down together," she avoided the term "direct negotiations," which were explicitly rejected by Mr. Sadat in his long speech Monday.

The Egyptian leaders have taken the position that there is no such thing as equality as

long as Israeli troops continue to occupy Egyptian territory.

One possible Egyptian response, foreign diplomats feel, might be to say to Mrs. Meir in effect: Show us you are serious about equality by starting a military withdrawal at once before negotiations begin.

Observers here also noted Mrs. Meir's expression of interest in an interim settlement involving the Suez Canal and her assertion that she would regard this as a first step toward an overall agreement.

One of the stumbling blocks in the indirect negotiations between Egypt and Israel last year was that the Egyptians felt they had not sufficient guarantees that an interim agreement would be followed by an overall accord that would include full Israeli withdrawal.

The feeling here tonight was that despite her conciliatory tone, Mrs. Meir in her speech had made no hard concessions on substance and that lengthy soundings therefore would be needed before there could be any real movement on the diplomatic front.

Collective Decisions

Mr. Sadat, in his speech Monday, presented his decision to oust the Soviet military advisers not as his personal move but as a logical and inevitable episode in the 20-year-old history of Gamal Abdel Nasser's revolution. He stressed the doctrine of nonalignment and the fact that Moscow and Cairo, though friends, do not adhere to the same ideology. He went out of his way to ask the assembled leaders of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's sole political party, to make collectively the decisions which are needed for the future.

It was thought possible, therefore, that the president would call the members of the central committee of the Arab Socialist Union back into session before making the next major move.

The 230-member central committee concluded a three-day congress this morning. Mr. Sadat addressed the closing session briefly. He did not again refer to the Soviet-Egyptian crisis. He said that Israel must understand that the Arab-Israeli conflict will be long.

He spoke so soon after Mrs. Meir that he almost assured could not have been aware of the substance of her statement.

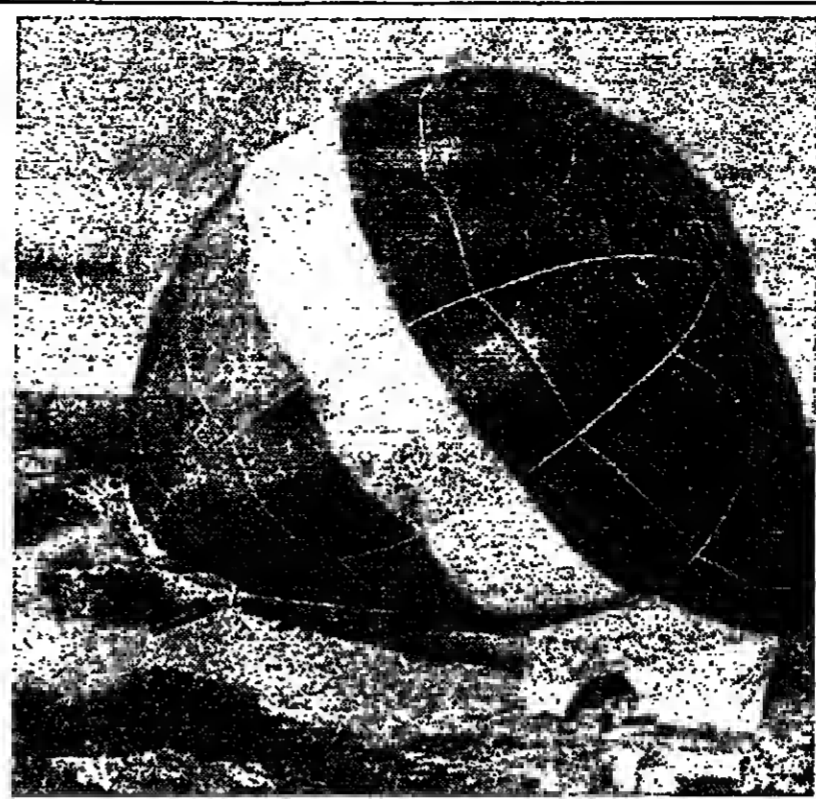
New Jarring Talks

UNITED NATIONS, July 26 (AP).—Egyptian Ambassador Esmat Abdel Meguid tonight welcomed the prospect of new Egyptian-Israeli peace talks conducted through Gunnar Jarring, Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's special representative to the Middle East.

After conferring with Mr. Waldheim for almost an hour, he told a reporter they had discussed "the preparations for the Jarring arrival in New York on the first of August." In a prepared statement issued through a spokesman, he said, "We welcome the resumption of the Jarring mission."

Mr. Waldheim returned Sunday from a month's trip to Geneva, Warsaw, Vienna and Moscow. While abroad, he made known that Mr. Jarring, Swedish ambassador to Moscow, will come to New York for the first two weeks in August to explore "the possibilities" of resuming his mission.

OOPS — This huge hot air balloon came to grief 10 miles north of Mandurah just as it was about to be launched on a filming tour across Australia. A gust of wind blew it onto the steel point of the party's tent, and down under it went.



AP

Mrs. Meir Offers Sadat 'Joint Effort'

(Continued from Page 1)

to the attempt at good offices by United Nations envoy Gunnar V. Jarring, who reportedly hopes to revive his five-year-long peace-making effort in New York next month. She recalled Mr. Jarring's "surprise move" in February, 1971, in asking Israel for a prior commitment to withdraw from the occupied Sinai Peninsula.

About the extent of the Soviet withdrawal from Egypt, Mrs. Meir told the Knesset little more than has already been reported from United States and other sources. This was her summation:

"The Soviet Union stationed in Egypt more than 7,000 advisers, experts and instructors in all the armed forces, and close to 10,000 additional military personnel to operate equipment of MIG-21 and other aircraft, surface-to-air missiles SA-3 and SA-6 batteries and personnel in various command formations."

"The Egyptian demand for evacuation affects the entire establishment of advisers and experts, but not the instructors. The latter will continue to function. On the other hand, the demand for evacuation also affects the Soviet operational units which are integrated in the Egyptian air defense system. It appears that the SA-3 batteries and perhaps also the interceptor squadrons have been handed over to the Egyptians."

"The evacuation decision does not—at least at this stage—affect Soviet forces and positions in Egypt which serve the strategic objectives of the Soviet Union in the region."

Syrian MIG-21 Overflight
TEL AVIV, July 26 (UPI).—A Syrian MIG-21 buzzed the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights today, the military command said. Soviet operational units which are integrated in the Egyptian air defense system, it appears that the SA-3 batteries and perhaps also the interceptor squadrons have been handed over to the Egyptians.

Suspect Held In Milan Poison Extortion Threat

MILAN, Italy, July 26 (UPI).—Milan authorities announced the capture last night of a man who threatened to poison food on the shelves of a national supermarket chain.

They said the man, identified only as a 40-year-old accountant with the initials A.M., apparently was working by himself. He sought 125 billion lire (\$2.12 million) in return for not slipping poisoned food onto the shelves of the unidentified chain.

He was arrested in a police trap involving a watch on hundreds of public telephones.

"That was one of the longest and most complex investigations in recent years," said Guido Viola, deputy prosecutor for Milan. "It extended throughout Italy and involved more than 1,000 policemen."

"A.M." was not charged. Mr. Viola said, pending completion of investigations.

Czechs Expel Briton

WENNA, July 26 (AP).—John A. MacFarlane, 28, a British national, has been expelled from Czechoslovakia, the news agency CTK reported today. It said Mr. MacFarlane, an English language teacher, "misused his long-time stay in Czechoslovakia for carrying out activities which were at variance with Czechoslovak laws." No details were reported.

Leads in Chess Series, 4-3

Fischer Settles for a Draw On 49th Move of the 7th Game

(Continued from Page 1)
The Russian champion's 41st move only upon Fischer's arrival.

Spassky had chosen to move his king-rook pawn one square.

The American showed no trace of emotion. He studied the board for 45 seconds and made his own 41st move.

Spassky then began to play quickly, while Fischer took longer to mull over his moves, trying to win a third straight victory from the champion.

Jens Knudsen, the Danish

grand master, said, however, that in his 41st move Spassky had found the only possible move to give him a draw.

Only Possible Move

"People were talking yesterday about Spassky's long deliberation," Knudsen said. "Okay, he spent 45 minutes in thought, but he also found the only possible move which got him a draw. He is not a world champion for nothing."

Miguel Najdorf, the Argentine grand master who invented the variation of the Sicilian defense which Fischer played, agreed. "It's the best move," Najdorf said. "It's the only one move Spassky could make to save the game."

Bobby's sister, Mrs. Joan Tarp, her husband and three children flew in from California today to watch him play.

It was Joan who taught Bobby to play chess when he was six years old, reading the moves of an instruction book purchased in a Brooklyn grocery store.

Deadlock on TV

REYKJAVIK, July 26 (Reuters).—Talks between U.S. film producer Chester Fox and the American Broadcasting Company over filming the world chess championship here have broken down, informed sources said tonight.

Following fierce objections by Fischer to television cameras in the auditorium it appeared unlikely that any film of the championship would be made.

ABC was today reported to have offered to buy out Fox, paying him all his costs and \$10,000. But Fox was reported to have rejected the offer and demanded \$200,000.

Fischer seems to have developed a strong personal antipathy toward Fox, who was the highest bidder for the film, TV and photographic rights of the match.

6 More Czechs Are Sentenced As Subversives

PRAGUE, July 26 (Reuters).—Six people were jailed for terms of between 26 months and five years today on charges of subversion in the central Moravian city of Brno.

Dr. Milan Silhan was sentenced to four years, Zdenek Pokorny to three-and-a-half years, and Petr Wurm to three years, the official Czechoslovak news agency CTK said.

They were all charged with subversion on a large scale or in time of national danger. The charge carries a penalty of three to 10 years.

Alois Vyroubal was sent to jail for two-and-a-half years, and Jan Schopf got 26 months. They were both engineers, and were charged under a more lenient part of the penal code.

The trial was the fifth subversion trial in the last nine days in Czechoslovakia.

Hamburg Anarchist Jailed for 10 Years

HAMBURG, July 26 (UPI).—Another chapter in the crackdown on anarchists ended today when a Hamburg court sentenced Werner Hoppe to 10 years jail for shooting at police.

The trial of Hoppe, 23, a laboratory assistant, started May 24 and originally was expected to last only nine days. But extensive courtroom wrangling over the rights and wrongs of anarchist activities stretched it out for more than two months.

Hoppe's charges stemmed from a gun battle with police in a Hamburg park July 15, 1971. During the shooting a police bullet killed Hoppe's companion, Petra Schein, 20.

Denounces IRA Campaign

Ulster's Opposition Party Now Willing to Hold Talks

BELFAST, July 26 (Reuters).—Northern Ireland's leading Catholic politicians today denounced the growing bloodshed here and declared they will drop their boycott on talks with the British government.

The decision was taken by the Social Democratic and Labor party (SDLP), which mostly represents Catholic opinion and is the largest opposition group in Northern Ireland. Since last July the SDLP has refused to engage in talks with the British government. Its statement today said this policy is now at an end.

The party bitterly denounced the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army, accusing it of having no concern for human life or democracy. "Human lives, Catholic and Protestant, are but pawns in the IRA's bid to dictatorial power," the SDLP said.

The move means that SDLP leaders can now meet William Whitelaw, Britain's Northern Ireland administrator, to give their views on the shape of an eventual Northern Ireland settlement.

Work Stoppage

Thousands of people stopped work in Belfast during the day as a token gesture of remembrance for the 11 people killed in last Friday's IRA bomb attacks on the city center. The day of mourning began at 11 a.m., when people began flocking out of factories and offices in and around the city center.

Later people trying to get home found their way barred by two major fires in the heart of Belfast. All access routes to the city, Donegall Place and Great Patrick St. were sealed off by troops and police as fires raged in a big dry goods store and rope warehouse.

At the Great Patrick St. warehouse, two armed men had walked in and placed incendiary devices on the ground floor. Employees were given adequate warning to evacuate the building.

The day of mourning was called by the militant Protestant Ulster Defense Association and the Loyalist Association of Workers. Both organizations said earlier today they expected a massive shutdown of factories, offices and stores.

Several factories were reported shut down on the outskirts of the city and it appeared that many offices were being run by skeleton staffs. Most stores in Belfast would have been closed in any event; Wednesday is early closing day in the city.

Near the city center, British troops and guerrilla gunmen had a brief battle today. A Royal Marine commando was killed by sniper fire in Unity Flats, a modern Catholic housing development. He was the 473rd person to die since violence erupted in Ulster three years ago.

Three young men, identified by the British Army as gunmen, were hospitalized with wounds. The army of at least two others were shot. Mr. Whitelaw opened Northern Ireland's parliament yesterday when he was prime minister.

Mr. Faulkner, the former IRA leader, said he would support the British government as long as operations against the ground army continue.

British Co Releases Five Dock

(Continued from Page 1)
to ask for the doctors, said, however, that he whom he visited was not willing to undergo any undertaking or to their future conduct.

In ordering their release, John Turner, leader of the Heath government, the official solicitor, dependent court official to look after the interests in prison, and "not a p industrial fairy godmother with a magic key with prisons."

Whatever the legal status of the freed men, they had long been trade unionists. They are Jolly Good, the five of the freed doctors, he shouted:

"The five of us were, by a political court, the trade union movement got us out."

Even with the release, men at about 6 p.m., no rush back to work, paper Publishers A said that the press not roll tonight. No pa been printed here since night.

Operations at Heath remained disrupted although striking ground said they would go tomorrow morning. Lond were also expected to row. Coal miners called sympathy strikes.

Apart from air travel London commuters, the the strikes has been actively free. But the do be slow in reopening. Mr. Heath's troubles are expected to They see the new in Britain's version of Tait-Hartley Act, as a collective bargaining an adamant, that it must pealed.

Improved Abortion Meth Is Found Gaining Acceptance

By Gwen Gibson
LOS ANGELES, July 26.—A radical new technique, described as the first effective bridge between birth control and abortion, is finding acceptance in the United States and other countries.

It is known variously as "the overture treatment," the "instant period," and, more commonly, as "menstrual regulation."

Involving simple and commercially available instruments, the procedure allows a woman with a suspected and unwanted pregnancy simply to have her menses, or monthly menstrual period, extracted. "It can be done in a minute or less with little or no pain or trauma, provided the woman is no more than a week or 10 days past due."

A chief advantage, at least in the minds of proponents, is that the patient is relieved immediately from all anxieties without ever having to know whether she was pregnant.

The most enthusiastic proponents see menstrual regulation as the ultimate birth-control weapon, which could make abortion—or at least other more complicated abortion procedures—obsolete.

Opponents view it as another out-and-out abortion technique, with unknown dangers.

Prices in Reach

Whatever this case, menstrual regulation is here. And it is available at prices within the reach of virtually all women: for \$2 in London, for \$25 in Los Angeles, for \$30 in New York.

The London price was introduced at a nonprofit clinic headed by Dr. Geoffrey Davis, a noted gynecologist and family-planning consultant.

It takes for menstrual extraction is a plastic speculum, a soft, flexible cannula, or tube, only a millimeter in diameter, and a vacuum syringe or other vacuum device.

The equipment was developed after years of research by Los Angeles psychologist Harvey Korman, who believed that standard abortion techniques were "bar-

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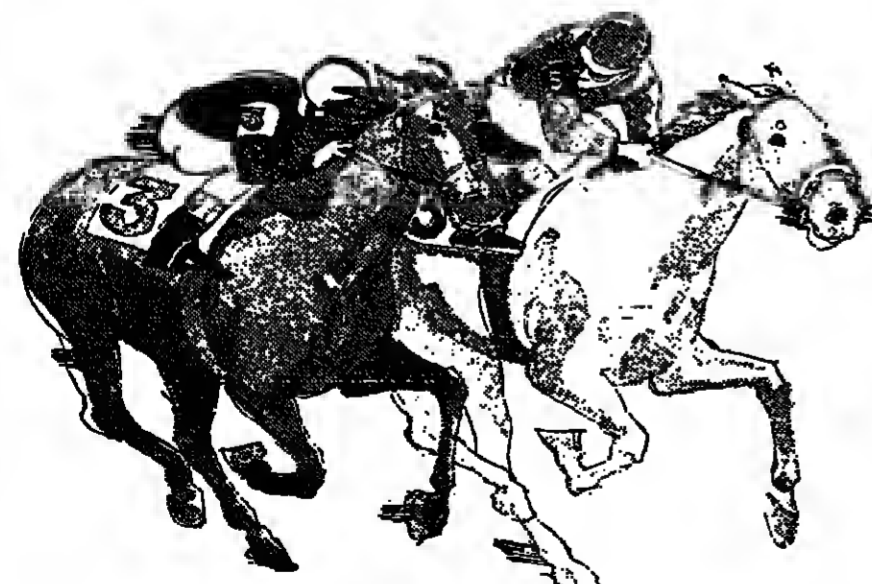
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Some acting against vice of experts, have a do-it-yourself sex home.

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WEATHER

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ALBANY	21 29
ALBUQUERQUE	21 29
ANCONA	22 29
ANN ARBOR	20 28
ATLANTA	22 29
BALTIMORE	22 29
BELLEVILLE	22 29
BIRMINGHAM	22 29
BOSTON	22 29
CHICAGO	22 29
CINCINNATI	22 29
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DALLAS	22 29
DENVER	22 29
Detroit	22 29
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WASH. METRO	22 29
WILSON	22 29
WYOMING	22 29
YAKIMA	22 29
YONKERS	22 29
ZURICH	22 29



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the more you like Longchamp.



The more you know
about Scotch,
the more you like
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rs Support Eagleton, Public Seems Divided

By Fred Farns

IN, July 26 (UPI). — Republican columnists behind Sen. Eagleton in his presidential campaign, he admitted that some Democrats might be dropped from the race.

Sen. Eagleton, by his vigorous performance yesterday, has indicated the truth of his claim that his health is now solid and sound, both for the fall campaign and for the possibility of serving as vice-president.

Sen. Lowell P. Weicker Jr., R-Conn., said Sen. Eagleton was "a man of warmth and integrity." Should the Democratic candidates win, "I have no doubt he will fulfill his duties as vice president with distinction."

In Chicago, Mayor Richard J. Daley said he did not think the disclosure "has anything to do with his capabilities."

Mayor Daley said that he believed the candidate "was honest and straightforward... all of us get sick. I don't think it has anything to do with his capabilities. He's always performed with distinction."

Asked whether he believed Sen. Eagleton was not revealing his medical history before he was selected as Sen. McGovern's running mate, Mr. Daley said, "That's a matter between him and McGovern."

Campaign Funds Drop

CUSTERS, S.D., July 26 (Reuters). — An aide to Sen. McGovern said today that Sen. Eagleton's campaign had caused "diminution" among campaign funds.

Richard Dougherty, Sen. McGovern's press secretary, said that the presidential candidate had received telephone calls from Henry Kissinger, national finance chairman of the campaign, reporting a fall-off in activities.

Mr. Dougherty acknowledged that Sen. McGovern had not received full details of Sen. Eagleton's illness until only a few hours before yesterday's public disclosure.

He said Sen. McGovern felt that Sen. Eagleton "didn't fully appreciate the intensity of public interest in a candidate in a national campaign."



HELPING HAND—Sen. Thomas Eagleton, the Democratic party's vice-presidential candidate, patting into place a stray lock of the presidential candidate, Sen. George McGovern, before the press conference Tuesday at which it was disclosed that Mr. Eagleton had been hospitalized three times for "nervous exhaustion and fatigue."

Hopes to 'Educate' U.S. About Depression

Eagleton Again Discusses Hospitalization

(Continued from Page 1)

about his illness and had told newspapers, when he went to the Mayo Clinic in 1968 for electroshock therapy, that he had gone to Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore for treatment of gastrointestinal difficulties.

"When you need rest," he explained, "one of the things you need rest about most is rest from the press." He added that "the most overt physical symptoms" of his illness was "heavy heartburn."

Whether it rises to the level of gastrointestinal problems, I don't know."

Offered to Retire

He said again that "others will have to judge" the political consequences of his disclosure. "I have offered to retire from the ticket; it is up to Sen. McGovern whether it causes embarrassment or political damage, but he referred again to Sen. McGovern's rejection of

that possibility and said that no discussions about leaving the ticket were under way.

Asked whether he took any anti-depressant medication now, he said, "I do take an occasional very sporadic tranquilizer. I don't even know the name of it."

Sen. Eagleton said he had not shown Sen. McGovern any of his medical records. "I haven't seen them, he hasn't seen them," he said.

Yesterday he reported that he was in excellent health, on the basis of an extensive physical examination in Washington. Today he said that it had not included a psychiatric examination and added that he would submit to a psychiatric examination only if all four major candidates for office did.

He repeated his conviction that he now is a healthy man, that he had learned to pace himself and that, while diseases of the nervous system bear some stigma in the public mind, "in my own mind I do view it like a broken leg."

Connally Sees Wallace

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 26 (AP). — Gov. George C. Wallace, reported by friends to be planning to sit out the presidential race, was visited by John B. Connally yesterday.

A source close to the governor said it would be natural to assume the two discussed Mr. Connally's "Democrats for Nixon" movement.

The visit was described as "unannounced but not unexpected. It was a social visit," Mr. Connally said.

Eva Peron's Death Marked by Blasts

BUENOS AIRES, July 26 (UPI). — Small explosions throughout this city today marked the 20th anniversary of the death of Eva Peron, the wife of former dictator Juan D. Peron.

Three policemen were wounded by one bomb, five banks were damaged and the homes of the directors of two newspapers were slightly damaged.

In the most extensive description of the symptoms of his difficulty, he said the manifestations were "loss of weight, edginess, irritability at times and then when the depression sets in, it's depression of the spirit. As my son says, 'You're down in the dumps.' In my instance," he continued, "I stayed down in the dumps longer, and that was the reason for my hospitalization."

Concerning the possibility of his becoming President, he said, "I think I've learned to pace myself," and noted that recent presidents all have been known for their efforts at relaxation—Pres-

Republican Aides Tied Anew To Break-In on Democrats

By Walter Rugaber

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPI). — Diverse bits of new evidence—some significant and some mysterious—have emerged in connection with the break-in June 17 at the offices of the Democratic National Committee here.

Newly available long-distance records showed yesterday that the home phone number of a lawyer for President Nixon's campaign organization was called from telephone lines in the name of a man arrested in the politically sensitive break-in.

Calls were also placed from these phones to the numbers of a longtime White House opponent, Howard B. Hunt Jr., as well as to several hotels in Washington and to unknown parties in Chile and Venezuela.

Moreover, a search of an automobile at the Miami International Airport has turned up material indicating that at least some of the men scheduled for the break-in visited Washington before the weekend when they were arrested.

It was reported also that unnamed "associates" of a man arrested in the incursion may have tried to remove "incriminating documents" from the car before government agents could reach it.

Five men carrying electronic listening devices and cameras equipped to copy documents were arrested at gunpoint shortly after 2 a.m. on June 17 inside the Democratic headquarters in Washington's Watergate complex.

One of them was Bernard L. Barker, a Miami real estate agent who once worked for the Central Intelligence Agency. His telephone records show that on June 19 a call was placed to the home of G. Gordon Liddy in suburban Oxon Hill, Md.

Mr. Liddy was discharged as a lawyer for the Committee for the Re-Election of the President on June 23 after he refused, according to a spokesman for the organization, to answer questions by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Lawyer Denies Calls

It was reported Monday that nine calls had been placed from Mr. Barker's telephone to a committee number that was used for a time by Mr. Liddy. Another lawyer who had used the phone said he never talked with Mr. Barker.

The fact that a call was placed to Mr. Liddy's home was not known Monday. The 42-year-old lawyer has declined comment on the case.

Mr. Barker's telephone records also show that at least 29 calls were placed to Mr. Hunt's home in suburban Potomac, Md., and to a second telephone assigned to Mr. Hunt in Washington.

The calls from Miami were made over a number of months before the break-in and often came at a rate of two or three a day. They included calls on June 16 and on June 17, the day of the break-in.

Mr. Hunt, also a former CIA employee, was a part-time consultant to the White House in 1971 and earlier this year. Other links to Mr. Barker and another arrested man, Eugenio R. Martinez, were established earlier.

Siberia Prepares For Tidal Waves Foreseen for 1973

MOSCOW, July 26 (AP). — The Soviet government announced today that plans are being made to relocate towns and industrial enterprises on the Soviet Far East coast in preparation for tidal waves predicted to strike next year.

A report from Tass said the waves were expected to hit the 2,500-mile coastal line between northern Siberia and Taiwan during 1972-1973.

The tidal waves are caused by earthquakes below the ocean bed. The quakes create tidal waves that roar westward at 250 to 500 miles an hour, reaching a height of about 100 feet when they strike the coast.

Tass said warning of next year's waves came from the Soviet research institute at Vladivostok on the southern tip of Sakhalin Island, along the Pacific coast just north of Japan.

Tass said the waves "emerge every three or four years with a lull in between. The latest lull is expected to be over in early 1973."

French Restaurateur Injured in Collision

DESCHAMBAULT, Quebec, July 26 (AP). — Two persons were killed and the owner of a restaurant chain in France critically injured Monday night in a head-on collision near here, 50 miles west of Quebec City.

Jacques Borel, 45-year-old president of the Jacques Borel restaurant chain, was in critical condition in a hospital in Quebec City.

Mr. Borel's wife and his three children, Catherine and Christian, 19, and Patrick, 21, were also injured.

h Police Stage on Sex Shops

MI, July 26 (AP). — Under the motto of "symptoms," Munich police staged a demonstration today and today and ed pornographic materials Bavarian Justice Ministry said a 70-man

NASA Tests Model Of Reusable Vehicle

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif., July 26 (UPI). — The modified version of NASA's wingless M-2, forerunner of a future generation of reusable spacecraft, made its first test flight yesterday.

Historic Oak Topples

DEDEHAM, Mass., July 26 (AP). — A 50-mile-an-hour gust accompanying a thunderstorm brought down the mighty Avery Oak, a tree that was fully grown when the town was founded in 1638.

U. Library Burns

DELPHIA, July 26 (AP). — A fire has destroyed 100-volume Charles Klein library at Temple University collection was valued at as \$5 million. The cause blaze is under investigation.

From Tobacco Leaf to Citrus

Air Pollution Blighting Agricultural Areas

NEW YORK, July 26 (AP). — Air pollution has thrown a smothering blanket over rich agricultural areas from California to New Jersey, the Wall Street Journal reports.

Dirty air has destroyed tobacco leaf in Virginia and potato plants in Michigan, stunted citrus yields in Florida and driven out truck farming in areas of Illinois, Pennsylvania and New York.

In the Los Angeles Basin, the agricultural and horticultural topography has been virtually transformed by air pollution. Most of the cut-flower industry has fled north, farmers have abandoned efforts to grow leafy vegetables, and all growers have learned to accept other severe damage to their other crops, such as citrus, alfalfa, barley, radishes, green onions, celery and tomatoes.

Estimates of the damage to agriculture vary widely, partly because some studies ignore losses others include, and partly because all of them are based on guesswork rather than hard data.

California and the Department of Agriculture planned extensive growth-suppression studies this year on spring and fall vegetable crops and soybeans, cotton and peanuts.

It does not take much pollution to ruin the market value of crops. Exposure to concentrations of oxidants as low as 0.1 part per billion for as little as four hours produces injury, the Statewide Air Pollution Research Center says.

Washington, July 26 (Reuters). — The first U.S.-Soviet trade and cultural agreement to be reached since President Nixon's visit to Moscow in May has been signed in the Soviet capital, it was announced here today.

The pact is between the Novosti

N.Y. Firm Signs Agreement To Show Soviet Films in U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPI). — The world's first earth-exploring satellite studied the earth from space today with all cameras working and producing "very nice pictures" of atmospheric and surface conditions.

The 1,965-pound earth resources technology satellite was launched by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration into a near polar orbit from the Western Test Range at Lompoc, Calif., on July 23.

It orbits the earth every 103 minutes from an altitude of 560 to 564 miles.

Scientists expect the satellite to give them information about unsuspected mineral resources, crop growth, movement of glaciers, progress of plant diseases, and air and water pollution.

press agency and a private U.S. firm, the Hammet Corp. of New York. It involves distribution and production rights of full-length Soviet films, television documentaries and educational films.

Harvey Hammet, president of the corporation, told a press conference at the Soviet Embassy here that the deal was worth "untold millions of dollars." It embraces Soviet films as well as the entire Soviet educational film-making output and granted him first refusal rights on all Soviet films, he said.

U.S. Satellite First to Explore Earth Resources

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The agreement is for a three-year period with renewal rights. Contracts were signed in Moscow on June 21 by Mr. Hammet and Ivan I. Udaltsov, chairman of Novosti.

Soviet Embassy officials explained that Novosti was created by Soviet journalists and, in addition to work in the press and publishing field, also has television studios and a television department.

Soviet Films Arrive

The first films to be made available arrived this week from Moscow and will be shown soon to film exhibitors and television network officials.

One is entitled "Farewell to St. Petersburg" and is a story about the frustrated love affair of the composer Johann Strauss when he visited Russia. Another is about the Soviet space effort.

French Turn Back 11 Africans at Border

MENTON, France, July 26 (Reuters). — Eleven Africans were turned back by French authorities at the Italian border here today when they attempted to enter the country without proper visas. The 11, who were in a bus, were identified as Somalis.

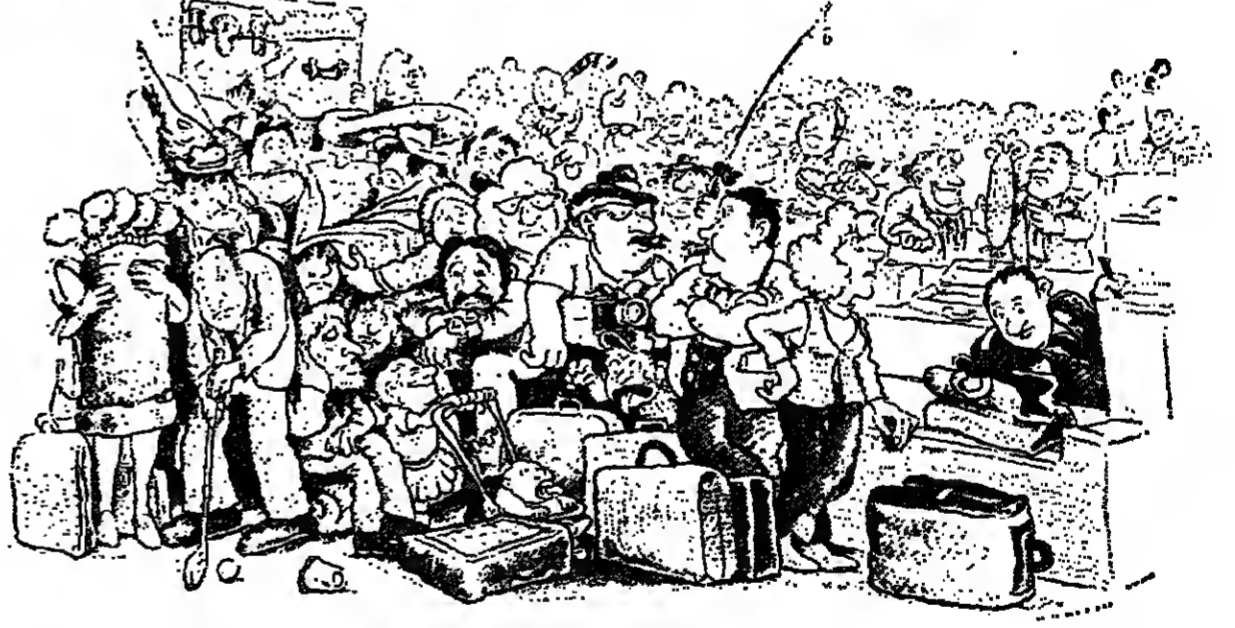
They were apparently the latest victims of a so-called "slave trade" in which large sums of money are charged to transport non-Europeans without the proper papers across an international frontier to an area where they hope to find work.

Among programs to be co-produced in the Soviet Union, it was stated, will be a series of color sound films about the Soviet republics for use in American schools and universities.

Mr. Hammet said another major project would be a television series on Soviet culture, starting with the great Soviet museums such as the Hermitage in Leningrad, some of which were at present unknown to the American public.

He said the material to be shown would provide the "most sweeping opportunity for Americans to arrive at a more informed understanding of the interests and culture of the Soviet people."

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The after clearing customs problem.

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Raise Flag Over Citadel on Units Mop Up in Quang Tri

July 26 (AP)—South Vietnamese soldiers hoisted a flag over Quang Tri today but field pockets of enemy soldiers in and around the fortress.

Analysts estimated it would take another two days to mop up the area and completely seal the stronghold. The last bastion of the North Vietnamese in the capital of the province, the northernmost of the three provinces of Quang Tri, was the last of the North's major strongholds.

Gen. Duong Dong, commander of the 1st South Vietnamese division, said his troops had raised the flag on the northwest wall of the Citadel. The 50-acre walled compound was "virtually cleared" of enemy troops, he added.

Gen. Dong said North Vietnamese soldiers were being routed out by three companies of paratroopers, totaling about 600 men. They were supported by South Vietnamese artillery batteries and air strikes that included napalm drops.

"Everything We're Getting," an American adviser said, "is the enemy's position. The enemy is still fighting the enemy and the enemy is still retreating."

South of the main battlefront, North Vietnamese gunners continued to harass government supply convoys on Highway 1 with mortars, rockets and machine-gun fire.

Legion of Merit

Gen. Frederick Weyand, commander of U.S. forces in Vietnam, named South Vietnamese paratrooper headquarters at the northern front to decorate Gen. Dong with the U.S. Legion of Merit. He said the South Vietnamese drive to retake Quang Tri, captured by the enemy May 1, was "going very well."

"No American units could have done better in this situation," Gen. Weyand told newsmen. "This is the toughest kind of fighting and the North Vietnamese continue to send additional manpower down here. I think it is fruitless for them but they think there is advantage in it."

Gen. Weyand said Hanoi might be able to sustain the current level of its offensive for some time. But he expressed doubt that the North Vietnamese could regain the momentum of their initial invasion last March.

"They are in a sense fanatics and ruthless in that they are willing to spend lives," he said. "They will continue to keep going as long as they see advantage in it."

In the air war, the U.S. command announced that an A-37 fighter-bomber was shot down Sunday near An Loc, the provincial capital, 80 miles north of Saigon, and the pilot was killed.

The command said more than 200 U.S. planes attacked targets in North Vietnam yesterday, wrecking a half-dozen bridges, ordering two MIG airfields and damaging a machine plant.

Translation of Letter

Sen. Kennedy's letter to the North Vietnamese president is dated May 19 and Mr. Thang's reply is dated June 16. The senator did not receive an official translation of the Vietnamese text into English by North Vietnamese translators until last Sunday, however.

In his letter, Sen. Kennedy asked Mr. Thang to have "comprehensive services" of the North Vietnamese government "facilitate the identification of all American personnel" held in North Vietnam, as well as those captured in South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. The phrasing included U.S. civilian officials "who have been captured and U.S. and foreign journalists."

Mr. Thang did not mention Laos and Cambodia in his reply, but said in regard to the South: "About the identification of the names of the Americans captured in South Vietnam, we will exchange views with the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam (the shadow government of the Viet Cong) which will take an appropriate decision on this subject."



Charles Dean Gruver

Calley Finds Lost Witness, Asks Retrial

WASHINGTON, July 26 (AP)—Attorneys for Lt. William L. Calley Jr. have asked for a new trial on the ground that the Army failed to locate a missing witness to the My Lai massacre.

A petition filed yesterday with the Army Court of Military Review asserts that the witness, Charles Dean (Butch) Gruver of Stoughton, Mo., was contacted by the Army during Lt. Calley's 1971 trial.

But at the time of the trial the government professed to have no knowledge of Mr. Gruver's whereabouts, the petition stated.

Capt. J. Houston Gordon, one of Lt. Calley's lawyers, confirmed that the petition seeks a new trial because of additional evidence Mr. Gruver could provide. Capt. Gordon declined further comment on the petition, which was reported in detail by the Daily Oklahoman, of Oklahoma City.

Lt. Calley, commander of the platoon that swept through the South Vietnamese village of My Lai in 1968, was convicted of murdering 22 civilians and sentenced to life in prison. The term later was reduced to 30 years. He is under house arrest at Ft. Benning, Ga., while appeals are pending.

The petition said Mr. Gruver can support Lt. Calley's key argument that his company commander, Capt. Ernest Medina, ordered him to kill everything in the village. Capt. Medina testified that he never gave any such order, but did say something should be used in dealing with civilians.

\$150 Million Vinylon Plant Japan to Finance China Purchase

By Selig S. Harrison

TOKYO, July 26 (WP)—In his most significant gesture to China since taking office three weeks ago, Japanese Premier Kakuei Tanaka gave the go-ahead today for low-interest government financing of the purchase of a \$150 million vinylon synthetic fiber manufacturing complex by Peking.

Mr. Tanaka has been setting the stage for a possible visit to China this fall, and his reversal of a long-standing ban on the use of Export-Import Bank credits in trade with Peking is viewed here as directly linked to his forthcoming negotiations with Chinese leaders on the normalization of relations.

Tokyo is expected to seek long-term Chinese commitments for the supply of oil, coal and other natural resources as one of the key elements in an overall understanding accompanying the establishment of diplomatic ties. This would presuppose, in turn, a relaxation of hitherto rigid Japanese repayment terms governing the sale of high-technology industrial equipment desired by China.

The use of Export-Import Bank credits in dealings with Peking has been bitterly opposed by the Nationalist Chinese regime on Taiwan. Former Japanese Premier Shigeru Yoshida promised Nationalist President Chiang Kai-shek in a controversial 1964 letter that Japan would give easy-term credits for industrial equipment to Taipei but not to Peking. Mr. Tanaka has indicated that he regards the "Yoshida letter" as defunct. But he has avoided any direct move formally repudiating past assurances to Taipei.

Mr. Tanaka's International Trade Minister, Yasuhiro Nakasone, called a news conference to announce that he had conferred with officials of the Kuraray Co., Mitsubishi Petrochemical Co., Asahi Chemical Co. and Toray Co.

Mr. Nakasone said that he had promised Export-Import Bank funds to underwrite the pending sale of a vinylon plant and related petrochemical plants for the manufacture of ethylene and polyvinyl alcohol. The precise terms of the sale are still being negotiated, but the plants involved are expected to total about \$150 million if the deal goes through.

Some observers here believe that the Japanese move was spurred by the recent U.S. government decision authorizing the sale of Boeing aircraft to China. Japanese business circles will get an inside track in economic relations with China unless Tokyo moves quickly now to establish closer political and economic ties with Peking.

Business pressure is the key factor pushing Mr. Tanaka toward early action looking to normalized ties with China. In contrast to pro-China opposition groups, however, business lobbyists do not envisage a sudden about-face. They talk of a long bargaining process in which Japan holds back on actual re-

eddy Exchanges Letters Hanoi on Naming POWs

Veil Sheehan

NEW YORK, July 26 (NYT)—Hanoi's Kennedy said he has opened a dialogue with the North Vietnamese government over the American prisoners of war.

For yesterday released a number of letters between President Ton Duc Thang and the North Vietnamese government. The letters indicated that it asked the Viet Cong a list of Americans in North Vietnam.

South Vietnamese officials said that the North Vietnamese have available lists of captured in the North, Americans captured in the South have never been identified by guerrillas there. Town about these prisoners being placed together official sources, such as the permitted 15 men captured in the South to send to the last Christmas.

Letters Received

Sen. Kennedy said, through the North Vietnamese representatives in Hanoi, that the North Vietnamese men captured in North Vietnam since November 1970, the first time the North Vietnamese transmitted letters to through a U.S. official of through anti-war efforts.

These men have been since last December, 5 air assaults on the actually mounted into a full-scale air war in the North Vietnamese in the South.

Through the Vietnamese delegation in Hanoi, Kennedy was provided a list of the 24 captured men of them had been the Pentagon as missing, and their families had whether they were names, as well as 16 publicly displayed at a news conference of a Japanese television of Hanoi on June 29, to 369 the number of prisoners identified by



Edward Kennedy

North Vietnam. The U.S. government says it has evidence that 404 men have been captured and are alive in the North.

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berg Trial Judge Refuses ly Inquiry on Wiretap

By Sanford J. Ungar

ANGELES, July 26 (WP)—Federal Judge last night refused to hold an emergency hearing to whether the Pentagon trial would be affected by recent electronic surveillance intercepted a conversation of defense attorney or consultant.

The wiretap dispute centers on a secret court filing by the prosecution last Friday night, in which it was revealed to the judge that someone on a list of 15 defense attorneys and consultants had been picked up in a wiretap on someone else's telephone.

Judge Byrne explained yesterday that a single "communication" was involved and that it was a phone call to one of the defense personnel from an installation under surveillance.

High Court Decisions

According to the defense, recent Supreme Court decisions require that a full hearing be held before trial to determine whether the wiretap was legal, whether it affects any of the evidence in the case, or whether it might dilute the confidential attorney-client privilege.

But Judge Byrne said that his own inspection of the secret surveillance log filed by the prosecution had convinced him that the conversation overheard was "utterly without significance or relation in any way to this case" and "could not conceivably relate to the attorney-client privilege."

Therefore, he ruled, it did not violate the defendant's Fourth Amendment rights against unreasonable searches and seizures or their Sixth Amendment right to counsel.

In fact, Judge Byrne said in a carefully worded ruling from the bench, the defense has no standing to request a hearing on the electronic surveillance at this time.

He added, however, that the prosecution would be required to file a secret explanation of the authorization for the wiretap "installation" at issue, in order to facilitate the defense appeal of his ruling.

the selection of 12 jurors alternate jurors. He declared that the trial go forward this afternoon the prosecution's opening against Daniel Ellsberg on Monday.

Appeal Is Planned

Chief defense counsel Leon Boudin said in court that the case would go to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals or, necessary, to the Supreme to seek postponement of the pending appeal of Judge's wiretap ruling.

Byrne rejected a defense request for a delay until next day to permit time for the appeal.

He pointed out that the chances of an early resolution of the

secretary said the exact of his mission could not be disclosed at this time and Mr. Ellsberg would make a statement at appropriate time. She said he was traveling on an independent mission gave no further details.

Secretary Clark Leaves
for Hanoi Visit

WASHINGTON, July 26 (Reuters)—Ramsey Clark, a former attorney general, left last for Hanoi at the invitation of the North Vietnamese government, his office disclosed today.

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Strikes in Italy Affect Hospitals, Farms, Papers

ROME, July 26 (Reuters)—Hospital doctors, agricultural laborers, printers and Red Cross workers were on strike today as Italy continued to be plagued by labor unrest.

The doctors are protesting against a failure to renew the contracts of various categories of assistant doctors. They are only treating emergency cases during the 24-hour national strike.

Red Cross workers were in the second day of a three-day strike to back their demands for cash for laid-off workers and for reforms in the social services.

The nation's 1,700,000 agricultural workers, who have been holding staggered regional stoppages for a week, struck on a nationwide basis today.

Printers and journalists were also continuing their fight with publishers who have stopped printing Monday morning newspaper editions because they claim the triple Sunday pay rate makes them uneconomical.

Printers were striking today to prevent publication of tomorrow's editions.

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D. MacKenzie, 93, Dies; Directed 'Pauline' Series

JERSEY CITY, N.J., July 26 (AP)—Donald MacKenzie, 93, who directed the silent movie "The Perils of Pauline," died at his home here Friday.

Mr. MacKenzie directed actress Pearl White in the series of cliff-hanging episodes during 1914. The 20 films took 10 months to complete.

The series featured the heroine being chased by all sorts of villains. She frequently was seen tied to railroad tracks with a train speeding toward her or was sitting in a car tottering over a cliff.

Also an actor, Mr. MacKenzie played the villain in some of the episodes. He was born Donald MacKenzie MacNab in Scotland but used his middle name as his stage name after coming to the United States in 1903.

He was also a leading man for the Champion Studios in Brooklyn, at Ft. Lee, N.J., played in Paramount's first talking picture and appeared on stage with Helen Hayes. He continued acting in films, theater and television until his retirement in 1957.

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Letters in Peking Press Support Attacks on 'Monotonous' Writing

PEKING, July 26 (Reuters)—A campaign started in the Communist party newspaper, the People's Daily, against long-winded articles in China's controlled press was supported today by letters from readers.

In a letter displayed on the front page of today's issue, literature teachers at a Peking school said with unusual boldness that while their students' school lives were lively, compositions written by them were "monotonous in content and dry and dull in language."

"From this we can see how profoundly new stereotyped writings and new dogmatism harm the people," the letter said.

Diplomats in the Chinese capital were studying four letters on the same theme today, as well as a campaign launched two days ago by the People's Daily, in an attempt to fathom their political implications.

On Monday, the journal's editor quoted a comment made by Mao Tse-tung 30 years ago that articles by some Communist cadres were very much like "the footbindings of a slattern—long as well as ugly."

Other letters printed today called for a new style both vivid and plain and decried "endless pages with empty verbiage."

The newspaper quoted Mr. Gruver as stating in an affidavit accompanying the petition:

"During the briefing [the night before the assault], a couple of questions were asked whether we were to shoot the women and children. Medina answered that we were to kill everything—everything that walked."

Mr. Gruver also stated he recalls Capt. Medina saying such an order came from Lt. Col. Frank Barker, task-force commander. Col. Barker was killed in a helicopter crash four months after the assault.

"No other witness testified to this fact," the petition stated. "It is respectfully submitted that Gruver's testimony will not be merely cumulative, and is newly discovered evidence."

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Japan Rejects U.S. Trade Plea

PARIS, July 26 (AP)—Japan rejected U.S. trade officials' plea today to ease import restrictions on automobiles, particularly to help correct a balance-of-payments problem.

EEC Unit to Study Charges Asians Are Dumping Fibers

BRUSSELS, July 26 (AP)—The European Economic Community's anti-dumping unit today announced it would study charges that Asian countries are dumping synthetic fibers in the EEC market.

Mr. Klein said there had been an increase in recent months in demand by EEC industries for anti-dumping action by the commission. He cited still-open procedures covering steel tubes from Spain, ammonium nitrate fertilizer from Romania and fertilizers from Yugoslavia.

Mr. Klein said the EEC tries to avoid imposing dumping duties. Rather, he said, it tries to work out arrangements with offending exporters to raise the prices involved. He noted that this has been successfully accomplished in five cases: Rubber working boots from Czechoslovakia, crude oil from Japan, explosives from Yugoslavia, steel rods from Cuba and fertilizers from Greece.

Burns Warns Turmoil In Money May Go On

WASHINGTON, July 26 (Reuters)—Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns said today the recent turmoil in foreign exchange markets may continue until a new international agreement is reached on a world monetary policy.

He told the Joint Economic Committee of Congress that the renewal of market confidence internationally "is due in no small measure" to last week's U.S. intervention in selling German marks to stabilize the dollar.

But, he added, the disturbances in exchange markets—including the crisis over the pound sterling—"provide a clear warning" that if other crises are to be avoided, international monetary reform negotiations must start promptly.

Mr. Burns said the fact that the U.S. trade deficit and international accounts are still seriously out of balance was not a surprise, even though the United States devalued the dollar.

It may take two or three years before the beneficial effect of the depreciation of the dollar is fully realized, he said.

Commenting on the domestic situation, Mr. Burns said "there is good reason to expect" the current expansion of the economy to continue into 1973.

"At present, the Federal Reserve is in a favorable position to continue pursuing a path of moderate monetary growth, for economic expansion thus far has been orderly and supplies of real resources are still ample," he said. The money supply has been expanding at a rate of about 5 percent.

"And," he added, "it seems likely that private credit demands will remain at a temperate pace, interest rates near current levels could continue to prevail in the months immediately ahead."

But he warned Congress—as have administration spokesmen—that the rising government budget deficit must be controlled, while the economy is growing and unused capacity narrowing—to avoid adding "explosive fuel to the fires of inflation."

Tighter Rein Needed
Mr. Burns said inflationary pressures in 1973 would be great, noting there will be collective bargaining agreements covering large numbers of major industries.

He said a tighter rein of inflation is needed, not only to stem price increases but also to help restore a favorable U.S. balance of payments.

He said he doubted the United States could return to equilibrium in international accounts without a stable price level.

The Fed chief said that Congress should take immediate steps to control the deficit for fiscal 1973—now estimated at \$27 billion—officially, but projected as high as \$37 billion or more by the administration if Congress adds to spending programs.

He endorsed the administration's call for a \$250-billion spending ceiling with "no escape hatches" for this fiscal year, and other congressional initiatives to control spending.



Arthur F. Burns

Dow Index Drops 1.88

Wall St. Prices Drift Lower, Some Hit by Profit Reports

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, July 26 (NYT)—The stock market posted a slight decline today for the second straight day. There was some weakness in glamorous, steel, chemicals, airlines and oils on the New York Stock Exchange.

Many issues reacted to earnings reports. A decline in second-quarter profits, for example, sent Bethlehem Steel down 1 1/8 to 28 7/8, while U.S. Steel fell 7/8 to 28 1/8 after trading at its yearly low of 27 3/4. "Big Steel" sold at a record price of 108 7/8 in 1959.

Copperweld Steel, rising 1/8 to 33 1/4, showed a substantial gain in June-quarter earnings. It reported a second-quarter per share net of 29 cents, down from 43 cents a year earlier.

White Motor dipped 7/8 to 15 3/8 after reporting a lower net. Chrysler, however, gained 3/8 to 32 5/8, and brought to 3 1/8 the rise over the past three sessions.

Early in the week, Chrysler reported second-quarter per-share earnings more than double that of a year ago.

General Motors and Ford are expected to report earnings either tomorrow or Friday. GM rose 1/8 to 74 1/2, with Ford down 1/4 to 64 1/4.

Joy Manufacturing gained 3/8 to 42 1/2, although it had traded as high as 44 1/4. Joy confirmed it has arranged with the Soviet Union for a mutual exchange of research and development information.

Genuine Part rose 1 3/8 to 38. It expects 1972 sales and earnings to exceed last year's record of \$214 a share on sales of \$387.14 million.

Amer Mixed
Prices were mixed in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index eased 0.05 to 26.83. Declines topped advances, 552 to 552. Turnover was 4.29 million shares, compared with 3.63 million yesterday.

New Process, the most active stock, tumbled 3/8 to 31 after reporting a sharply lower second-quarter net.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Joy Mfg. Warns on Soviet Deal

Joy Manufacturing does not expect any immediate increase in its business with Russia as a result of an agreement with the Soviet Union's coal and ore mining industry, Andre R. Horn, financial vice-president, says. "We've been exchanging machinery and technology with the Russians for years. All I can tell you is that this is an agreement to exchange technology. It's not a multi-million-dollar deal on the table for tomorrow in any shape or form." He says he expects no sudden sales and he wishes to avoid giving Joy shareholders the idea that there is anything to get excited about yet.

Teijin, Romania Study Joint Venture

Teijin has reached agreement with the Romanian government to launch studies on the feasibility of a joint synthetic textile venture. The company says Romania proposed large-scale textile expansion with capital and technology supplied by Japan. Romania also asked for cooperation in the construction of a petrochemical combine using local crude oil, Teijin adds.

Plastic Waste Disposer Developed

Nigata Engineering, of Japan, has developed a pilot plant to dispose and utilize plastic waste by a pollution-free process. The company says the plant permits plastic waste to be melted at a low temperature to prevent the emission of pollutants. The melted waste is mixed with carbon soot or heavy metal sludge to produce a tough material that could be turned into bricks, boards and other structural forms for building and other civil engineering purposes. The plant is designed to handle 10 tons of plastic waste daily.

Conti Expects Another Profit Fall

Continental Gummi-Werke expects a further deterioration in profit this year, after halved net

earnings of 21 million marks in 1971. Sharp competition and production cuts in the motor industry have meant a 8.5 percent drop in turnover and a 12 percent drop in output in the first half of the year, executive board chairman Adolf Niemeyer says. Turnover last year was unchanged from 1970 at 1.52 billion marks, and Mr. Niemeyer says the firm will be satisfied if it reaches this level again this year.

Renault Raising Prices by 3 Percent

The French state-owned Renault auto company is increasing the price of its 1973 range of cars by an average of 2.9 percent from Oct. 1, Renault says. The increase is due to higher costs arising from the application of European anti-pollution standards, and the introduction of new safety standards.

Greek Refineries Contract Signed

The Greek government and industrialist-shipowners Stratis Andreadis and Ioannis Latsis have signed a contract for the construction and operation of two new oil refineries. The decision to build two refineries instead of the much-discussed single refinery, which would have been Greece's third, comes after more than three years of government talks with several Greek magnates. The two plants' total annual output is to be 9.5 million metric tons.

U.S. Auto Sales Remain Strong

Sales of U.S.-built cars remained strong in mid-July, even though industry sales on a daily basis slipped from last year's record levels. Every auto maker except General Motors posted healthy sales gains from the year-ago period to make the 10-day period the second best in mid-July ever, even though it was 6.8 percent below last year. GM sales were off 3.7 percent because sales centers last year pushed sales to record levels. Ford sales were up 18.9 percent, Chrysler 26 percent and American Motors 52.7 percent.

France Balances '73 Budget

PARIS, July 26 (NYT)—The French national budget for 1973 will be up 11 percent from this year and, for the fourth consecutive period, will be in balance, Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing announced today.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing was speaking to newsmen after today's regular cabinet meeting, which examined the budget proposal.

Total government spending will rise to 136 billion francs (about \$38 billion) from the 126.5 billion francs provided for in the 1972 budget.

The finance minister said the 11 percent increase would be the same as the rise in the gross national product next year. The budget goes into effect from Jan. 1, 1973.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that despite the spending increase, there will be no rise in taxes. He said final details remain to be worked out and the definitive version of the budget will get cabinet approval in September.

Government spokesman Jean-Philippe Lecat said the budget will stress spending on public services such as roads, schools and telecommunications. Outlays in this sector will rise 17 percent from this year's spending, he said.

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\$2.6 Billion Space Award To Rockwell

WASHINGTON, July 26 (AP)—North American Rockwell Corp. today won the multi-billion-dollar prime contract to develop the space shuttle.

Willard F. Rockwell Jr., president and chief executive officer, said more than 50 percent of the work will be parceled out to 10,000 subcontractors.

The estimated value of the contract is \$2.6 billion. The work will provide employment for up to 160,000 persons over a six-year period.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration selected Rockwell over three other major aerospace firms, finalists in the bidding.

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Company Reports

ABC				Greyhound				Union Pacific			
Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	206.2	173.3	Revenue (millions)	708.5	679.6	Revenue (millions)	274.6	251.2	Revenue (millions)	274.6	251.2
Profits (millions)	10.17	4.43	Profits (millions)	16.3	15.7	Profits (millions)	24.2	23.5	Profits (millions)	24.2	23.5
Per Share	1.19	0.63	Per Share	0.39	0.40	Per Share (Diluted)	1.03	0.96	Per Share (Diluted)	1.03	0.96
First Half			First Half			First Half			First Half		
Revenue (millions)	413.5	358.3	Revenue (millions)	1,360.0	1,330.0	Revenue (millions)	531.6	492.6	Revenue (millions)	531.6	492.6
Profits (millions)	16.68	7.2	Profits (millions)	24.7	25.7	Profits (millions)	42.3	38.7	Profits (millions)	42.3	38.7
Per Share	2.05	1.02	Per Share	0.60	0.65	Per Share (Diluted)	1.81	1.70	Per Share (Diluted)	1.81	1.70
a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated		
Marathon Oil											
Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	256.5	233.6	Revenue (millions)	288.7	288.3	Revenue (millions)	323.3	323.3	Revenue (millions)	323.3	323.3
Profits (millions)	20.56	18.34	Profits (millions)	16.64	22.39	Profits (millions)	16.8	18.6	Profits (millions)	16.8	18.6
Per Share	0.45	0.40	Per Share	0.56	0.74	Per Share	0.48	0.53	Per Share	0.48	0.53
First Half			First Half			First Half			First Half		
Revenue (millions)	481.1	439.0	Revenue (millions)	585.96	591.96	Revenue (millions)	912.6	877.3	Revenue (millions)	912.6	877.3
Profits (millions)	36.02	33.58	Profits (millions)	32.8	44.91	Profits (millions)	28.1	26.1	Profits (millions)	28.1	26.1
Per Share	0.84	0.75	Per Share	1.10	1.50	Per Share (Diluted)	0.93	0.88	Per Share (Diluted)	0.93	0.88
a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated		
Phillip Morris											
Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	2,439.9	2,406.3	Revenue (millions)	555.0	472.5	Revenue (millions)	1,445.1	1,444.3	Revenue (millions)	1,445.1	1,444.3
Profits (millions)	15.3	11.8	Profits (millions)	31.79	25.57	Profits (millions)	52.3	63.7	Profits (millions)	52.3	63.7
Per Share	0.63	0.46	Per Share (Diluted)	1.13	0.91	Per Share	0.97	1.54	Per Share	0.97	1.54
First Half			First Half			First Half			First Half		
Revenue (millions)	1,264.0	1,170.0	Revenue (millions)	1,010.3	885.5	Revenue (millions)	2,570.0	2,632.0	Revenue (millions)	2,570.0	2,632.0
Profits (millions)	48.8	37.4	Profits (millions)	69.24	47.02	Profits (millions)	71.4	129.5	Profits (millions)	71.4	129.5
Per Share	1.84	1.47	Per Share (Diluted)	2.09	1.88	Per Share	1.32	2.39	Per Share	1.32	2.39
a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated		
Southland											
Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	815.1	1,011.8	Revenue (millions)	312.3	274.5	Revenue (millions)	484.8	464.3	Revenue (millions)	484.8	464.3
Profits (millions)	36.86	47.85	Profits (millions)	6.08	6.23	Profits (millions)	16.8	18.6	Profits (millions)	16.8	18.6
Per Share	0.83	1.08	Per Share (Diluted)	0.30	0.34	Per Share	0.48	0.53	Per Share	0.48	0.53
First Half			First Half			First Half			First Half		
Revenue (millions)	1,519.5	1,783.7	Revenue (millions)	589.0	515.6	Revenue (millions)	912.6	877.3	Revenue (millions)	912.6	877.3
Profits (millions)	81.2	80.98	Profits (millions)	8.88	7.36	Profits (millions)	28.1	26.1	Profits (millions)	28.1	26.1
Per Share	1.39	1.25	Per Share (Diluted)	0.55	0.50	Per Share	1.32	2.39	Per Share	1.32	2.39
a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated		
Texas Eastern Transmission											
Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	189.3	190.4	Revenue (millions)	181.6	175.4	Revenue (millions)	1,445.1	1,444.3	Revenue (millions)	1,445.1	1,444.3
Profits (millions)	4.34	0.42	Profits (millions)	15.02	13.08	Profits (millions)	52.3	63.7	Profits (millions)	52.3	63.7
Per Share	0.55	0.05	Per Share	0.65	0.59	Per Share	0.97	1.54	Per Share	0.97	1.54
First Half			First Half			First Half			First Half		
Revenue (millions)	334.1	288.1	Revenue (millions)	589.0	515.6	Revenue (millions)	912.6	877.3	Revenue (millions)	912.6	877.3
Profits (millions)	9.31	0.58	Profits (millions)	8.88	7.36	Profits (millions)	28.1	26.1	Profits (millions)	28.1	26.1
Per Share	1.40	0.05	Per Share (Diluted)	0.55	0.50	Per Share	1.32	2.39	Per Share	1.32	2.39
a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated		
Squibb											
Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	215.6	208.5	Revenue (millions)	324.1	201.3	Revenue (millions)	484.8	464.3	Revenue (millions)	484.8	464.3
Profits (millions)	2.78	4.4	Profits (millions)	17.45	15.44	Profits (millions)	16.8	18.6	Profits (millions)	16.8	18.6
Per Share	0.54	0.94	Per Share (Diluted)	0.78	0.70	Per Share	0.48	0.53	Per Share	0.48	0.53
First Half			First Half			First Half			First Half		
Revenue (millions)	409.6	390.7	Revenue (millions)	428.0	387.8	Revenue (millions)	912.6	877.3	Revenue (millions)	912.6	877.3
Profits (millions)	6.89	6.75	Profits (millions)	30.72	26.98	Profits (millions)	28.1	26.1	Profits (millions)	28.1	26.1
Per Share	1.33	1.28	Per Share	1.58	1.23	Per Share	1.32	2.39	Per Share	1.32	2.39
a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated		
Texas Utilities											
Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	215.6	208.5	Revenue (millions)	151.6	151.6	Revenue (millions)	151.6	151.6	Revenue (millions)	151.6	151.6
Profits (millions)	2.78	4.4	Profits (millions)	22.68	19.92	Profits (millions)	22.68	19.92	Profits (millions)	22.68	19.92
Per Share	0.54	0.94	Per Share	0.42	0.37	Per Share	0.42	0.37	Per Share	0.42	0.37
First Half			First Half			First Half			First Half		
Revenue (millions)	409.6	390.7	Revenue (millions)	312.3	274.5	Revenue (millions)	312.3	274.5	Revenue (millions)	312.3	274.5
Profits (millions)	6.89	6.75	Profits (millions)	6.08	6.23	Profits (millions)	6.08	6.23	Profits (millions)	6.08	6.23
Per Share	1.33	1.28	Per Share	0.30	0.34	Per Share	0.30	0.34	Per Share	0.30	0.34
a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated		
UAL											
Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971	Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	145.1	14.4	Revenue (millions)	448.8	405.5	Revenue (millions)	448.8	405.5	Revenue (millions)	448.8	405.5
Profits (millions)	7.46	3.53	Profits (millions)	24.9	1.06	Profits (millions)	24.9	1.06	Profits (millions)	24.9	1.06
Per Share	0.85	0.41	Per Share	0.09	0.04	Per Share	0.09	0.04	Per Share	0.09	0.04
First Half			First Half			First Half			First Half		
Revenue (millions)	277.8	232.1	Revenue (millions)	882.2	874.3	Revenue (millions)	882.2	874.3	Revenue (millions)	882.2	874.3
Profits (millions)	13.22	7.07	Profits (millions)	9.87	32.14	Profits (millions)	9.87	32.14	Profits (millions)	9.87	32.14
Per Share	1.51	0.81	Per Share	0.53	1.77	Per Share	0.53	1.77	Per Share	0.53	1.77
a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated			a- Restated		

SEC Plans New Controls

WASHINGTON, July 26 (NYT). —The Securities and Exchange Commission has proposed extensive new regulations aimed at preventing the future development of widely grating "hot-issues" markets in new stocks.

The proposals go far beyond simple increased disclosure of the company's condition and prospects by the issuer of the stock—although that is a main facet of the recommendations.

Moreover, the commission would impose upon underwriters new responsibilities to make sure that the issuer was telling the truth about his business.

The SEC would not, under the proposals it made yesterday, do the actual regulating. It has asked the National Association of Securities Dealers to propose detailed rules for the conduct of underwriters. The NASD and the national securities exchanges were asked to draft rules relating to the conduct of brokers handling what might become "hot issues." They have a deadline of Sept. 15 to make their proposals.

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099
1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	

[illegible]

(Continued on next page.)

 HILTON INTERNATIONAL IS A LOT OF LITTLE THINGS THAT ADD UP TO THE FINEST HOTELS IN THE FAR EAST. 
GUAM HILTON NEAR AGANA ON THE BAY. **HONGKONG HILTON** ON HONG KONG ISLAND. **KUALA LUMPUR HILTON** OPENING SUMMER, 1972.
MANILA HILTON IN CENTRAL MANILA. **SINGAPORE HILTON** ROOFTOP POOL AND RESTAURANT. **TOKYO HILTON** CENTER OF TOKYO SOCIAL LIFE.
 AND THERE ARE 49 OTHER FINE HILTON INTERNATIONAL HOTELS AROUND THE WORLD. FOR RESERVATIONS, CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, ANY HILTON HOTEL, OR HILTON RESERVATION SERVICE. IN PARIS: 720-3012. IN FRANKFURT: 28-16-33. IN LONDON: (01) 493-8888. IN GENEVA: (022) 20 06 64.

American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

Mar	39.00	37.00	38.00	43.90	41.00
Apr	39.00	37.00	38.00	33.00	33.90

[illegible]

(b) *ibid.* (c) *normal*

[illegible]

UP TO 47% OF THE NEWSSTAND PRICE

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares	Buy	Sales	*Short
July 26	294,459	432,437	4,023	
July 24	316,248	431,523	3,353	
July 21	265,585	282,948	2,019	
July 20	303,146	354,139	8,171	
July 19	323,244	317,428	2,851	

* These totals are included in the sales figures.

Shareholders

The weekly net asset value of

Tokyo Capital Holdings N.V.

On 24-7-72 was U.S. \$30.63.

Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange.

Information:
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Herengracht 214, Amsterdam

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BROKERS FOR:
Stocks-Eurobonds-Eurodeposits

of record as of June 1, 1972, are entitled to receive their dividend pro-rated from the date of purchase to June 30, 1972.

Dividend payments are being disbursed through

Bank Trollet & Co., Inc.
10 Bid. du Théâtre,
CH-1204 Geneva.

هكذا من الاصل

-1972- Stocks and Bonds										-1972- Stocks and Bonds										-1972- Stocks and Bonds									
High, Low, Div. in %					Stk. Net					100s. First, High Low Last, Chg					High, Low, Div. in %					Stk. Net					High, Low, Div. in %				
12 1/2	7 1/2	Trendex	27	12	9 1/2	8 1/2	9	7	- 1/4	15 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2	10	10 1/2	1/2	9	5 1/2	Walcote	37 1/2	4	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	1/2	11 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	1/2	1/2
14 1/2	7 1/2	Tyco State	20 1/2	17	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	- 1/4	20 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	1/2	9	4 1/2	Weinman	4	28	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	1/2	11 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	1/2	1/2
14 1/2	7 1/2	Tyco Mex	24	13	9	3	2 1/2	1 1/2	- 1/4	10 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	1/2	9	4 1/2	Weinman	4	28	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	1/2	11 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	1/2	1/2
14 1/2	7 1/2	Tyco Mex	24	13	9	3	2 1/2	1 1/2	- 1/4	10 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	1/2	9	4 1/2	Weinman	4	28	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	1/2	11 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	1/2	1/2
14 1/2	7 1/2	Tyco Mex	24	13	9	3	2 1/2	1 1/2	- 1/4	10 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	1/2	9	4 1/2	Weinman	4	28	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	1/2	11 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	1/2	1/2
14 1/2	7 1/2	Tyco Mex	24	13	9	3	2 1/2	1 1/2	- 1/4	10 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	1/2	9	4 1/2	Weinman	4	28	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	1/2	11 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	1/2	1/2
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14 1/2	7 1/2	Tyco Mex	24	13	9	3	2 1/2	1 1/2	- 1/4	10 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	1/2	9	4 1/2	Weinman	4	28	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	1/2	11 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	1/2	1/2
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14 1/2	7 1/2	Tyco Mex	24	13	9	3	2 1/2	1 1/2	- 1/4	10 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	1/2	9	4 1/2	Weinman	4										

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		Hill Samuel 6 1/2-86	102 1/2	103 1/2	Chrysler 5-88..	81	82

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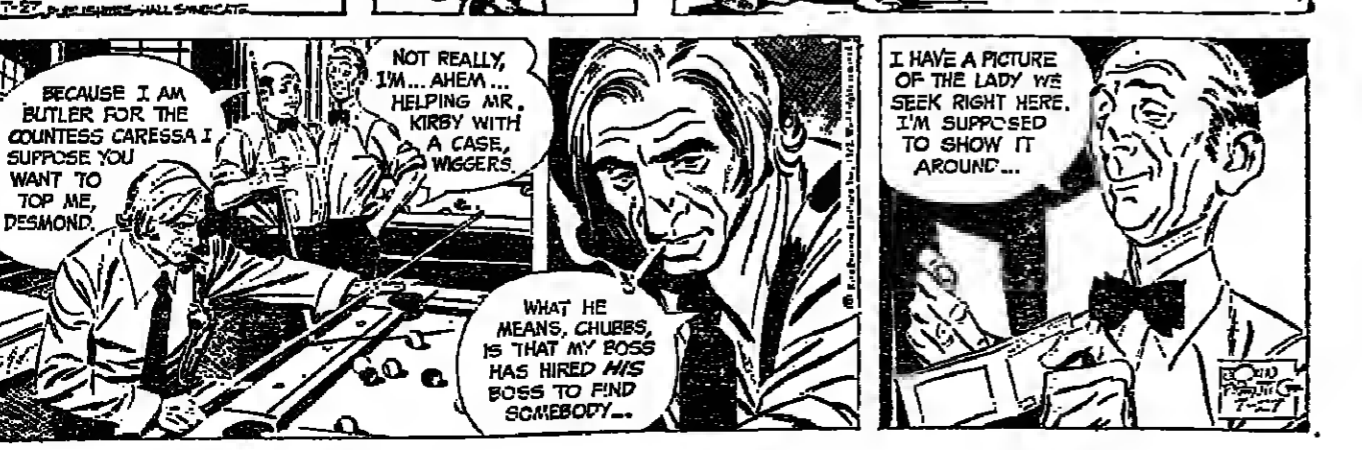
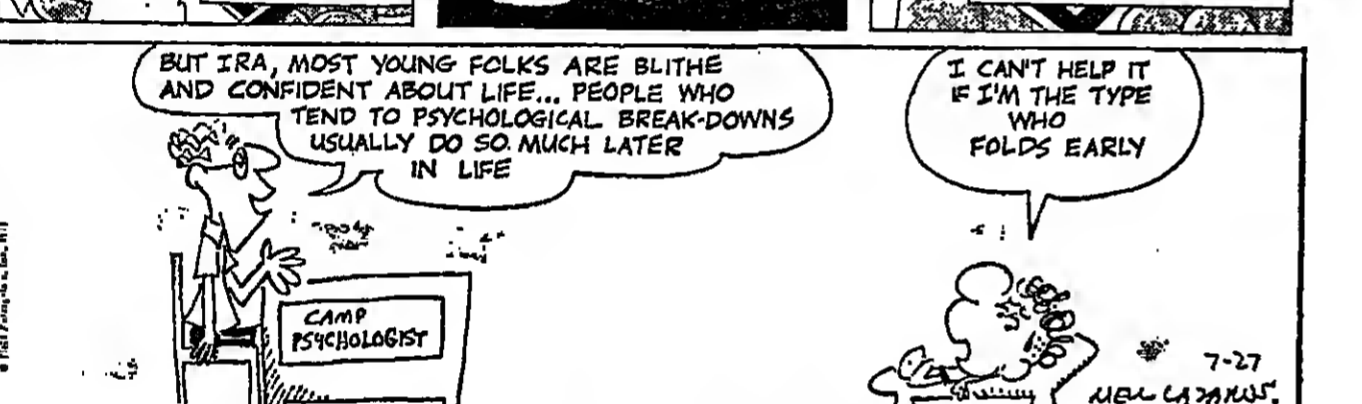
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POGO
RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Seven spades is the best contract for North-South on this deal. It falls only in the unlikely event that East is void in a red suit and West finds the lead to produce the ruff.

Seven hearts is almost as good, but the declarer will go down if either defender has four diamonds headed by a jack, or all five missing diamonds, since he cannot afford to try for discards on spades.

For example, if a club is led against seven hearts, South should ruff in dummy, enter his hand with a diamond lead, draw trumps and hope the diamond jack falls conveniently. As it turns out there is no problem.

Should West lead a trump, the declarer must discard his club on the spade ace and then return to his hand by ruffing a spade with a high trump. Again he has no trouble.

However this North-South partnership was afflicted with "match-pointitis," and strained to play in no-trump with the auction shown in the diagram. West was a timid bidder and contented himself with an original pass and a three-club bid on the next round.

North opened a gentle one-spade and followed with a cunning pass of three clubs, hoping for enlightenment. South, who had also been lying low with a giant hand, jumped to four no-trump, expecting to sweep to seven no-trump when his partner revealed two aces.

He was a little irritated to hear seven spades from his partner, but was not deterred from bidding the grand slam in no-trump. He might have held back if he had reflected that unexpected jumps to slam are usually based on a void somewhere.

West, charmed by this development, doubled and cashed eight club tricks for a penalty of 1,500 points.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

BYE	GOVERN	SOPS
ALLO	WHEEL	WELL
OKA	TIME	TORE
VENTOYER	SAITOUT	
ALIVE	TRAIL	
BROKERS	UNIVERSAL	
RUINER	WALKIN	ALLIB
ALLO	WHEEL	WELL
SALIG	WATER	SLAIN
SINO	SUP	DIABOL
NISSIE	GBAIR	
DETACH	WEAR	ASIT
ATOP	UNICASE	WIR
WALLIE	PIATUISER	ATIE
PLUG	PREIS	YIAK

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

West	North	East	South
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠
3 ♣	Pass	Pass	4 N.T.
Pass	7 ♣	Pass	7 N.T.
Dbl.	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the club ace.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BASUQ

YUMST

GRUJDT

MECENT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: NATAL FLUID ATOMIC TYCOON
Answers Spouts in public - A FOUNTAIN

BOOKS

Criminals at Large

By Newgate Callendar

ONE of our contemporary night-mares is the atom bomb in a suitcase. We have all read about it: this little package that can wreak more destruction than the bomb that hit Hiroshima.

And so Tom Ardies takes it away in a starter named "This Suitcase Is Going to Explode" (Doubleday, \$3.95). Several American cities are seeded with harmless-looking suitcases that contain nuclear bombs. Bombhol is first on the list: it will serve as a demonstration. But who is responsible? Logic says the Russians. Naturally. But Red China is fully capable of the stunt. Or could it be that the American Radical Left is involved? Or the Radical Right?

"Suitcase" deals with the problem, and also the very contemporary problem of brain tampering. It cannot be said that Ardies has made a plausible case. Even on his terms, the situation is hard to accept, and some altogether unnecessary sadism is included. But if it's escape reading you want, "Suitcase" will hold you spellbound. There is a tough, smart-aleck agent, action, and a breathless, down-to-the-wire climax. Sex, too. And, at the end, perhaps a message for our times.

The British have their own allotment of smarmy agents, one of whom can be met in "Mama Doll" by Martin Woodhouse (Coward, McCann & Geobgegan, \$4.95). Here again there is brain tampering. The central character, who wakes up an amnesiac, is a medical man involved in security work. "Mama Doll" is about armaments dealers and the murderous lengths they will go to to make a buck. It is neatly plotted, crisp in dialogue, full of action. Much quieter, but in its way much greater, than any number of blow-up-the-world books, is "The Listener" by John Gail (Stein & Day, \$6.95). It deals with quirks of the mind, and is so tightly written, so convincing, so relentless in its buildup, that it never seems a pathological study.

The action takes place in a rural English community, where an American artist-naturalist has rented a cottage. The owner is a man who gets his kicks in strange ways. His wife is not much healthier. Soon the American (basically, a nice guy) is faced with a situation that gets completely out of control. The interesting thing about "The Listener" is the author's sympathy for his sick characters, and the way he twists things around so there is a huge question mark at the end. This is one of the best suspense novels of the year.

Eugene Franklin made his debut in "Murder Trapp" with the detecting team of Berkeley H. Barnes and Larry Howe. Barnes was the detective who lived on pills, and Howe was the

Arts Agen

The 78th season of the Wood Promenade Opera London will present a John Cage for the first time in the West. Construction in Metal offered, and another performance given on Aug. 13 at the House. The vast Proms which began July 21, continues to Sept. 16, includes full-length operas, large-scale works, visits NKH Symphony Orchestra under Kiyoyuki D. The Munich Philharmonic Rudolf Kempe, and on 5 concert honoring Sir Walton's 70th birthday. Royal Opera House will own Proms performance, ballet program Sept. 2, Maxwell Davies's operas on Sept. 29, Berlioz "Trojan" on Sept. 30, all orchestra seats will be made room for standing places at 50 pence.

The violinist Iry Gil number of his music including Zubin Mehta, Portia, Georges Fluderns others, are conducting a free-wheeling festival in France. It continues July 30.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1	Poker accessory	43	Exercise	9	Board game
2	Tree resins	44	Holiday event	10	Miscellaneous
3	Georgia export	45	Prussian lancer	11	Forward
4	Napoleonic battle site	46	Patsy or Oscar	12	Clay
5	Chief of police	47	Famed Broadway name	13	Trail
6	"Once a minute"	48	Server	14	Treat
7	Norse god	49	Benson or Pound	15	U.S. Indian
8	Bull Run, for one	50	Shard	16	Spook
9	French card game	51	Minister, for one	17	Agony
10	According to	52	Ran off the margin	18	Child's game
11	Jokers and aces	53	Ancient	19	Fixer
12	Indian potentate	54	Mariner's opus	20	Call
13	Card game	55	Bines	21	Hay
14	Bright marine fish	56	Good Queen	22	Via
15	Enchanted	57	Haul	23	Western
16	Behold, in Dijon	58	Bridge	24	at times
17	Where, in old Rome	59	Pip on a card	25	Lava
18	Fixed course	60	Famed diamond	26	Manhattan
19	Arctic sights	61	Valentino, for one	27	Appeal
20	Vamoose	62	Card game	28	Reaching
21	Time periods	63	French message	29	for some
22	Abbr.	64	Yarned	30	Modem
23	Neckwear	65	Pastime for some	31	Monk
24	Stone slab	66	Big of Calif.	32	Bit of
25	Horizontal bar	67		33	Reflex

DOWN

1	Pip on a card	40	Lava
2	Famed diamond	41	Manhattan
3	Valentino, for one	42	Appeal
4	Card game	43	Reaching
5	French message	44	for some
6	Yarned	45	Modem
7	Pastime for some	46	Monk
8	Big of Calif.	47	Bit of
9		48	Reflex

Morgan's Hit Decisive

Wins in 10th After Tying in 9th

by 26 (NYT)

by 26 (NYT)—
small crowd in
history watch-
league, 4-3, in
light in baseball's
is.

with extra-inning
series and the
the Nationals,
reased their lead
against 16 defeats
also was their
the American
last 10 years, a
hance that was
last summer in

though, stayed
hard way last
one run behind
ing, went ahead
a two-run home
Aaron and then
no wonder when
Cookie Rojas got
for the American
pitch-hit home
in.

is from an inside
of the ninth.
Then they were 1-
Baltimore's Dave
walk to the
office hunt and a
light-center by Joe
Houston Astros.

ow Tough
o was voted the
player in the game,
r of Tug McGraw
York Mets, who
reless innings with
at the close.
fans paid up to
watch the 56 rank-
form in the home
in Atlanta Braves
All-Star game over
at, but the Braves
18,000 ticket orders
handle.



Joe Morgan



Cookie Rojas

All-Star hitting stars

The chief interest in the game
—except for a flurry of hick-
ing and second-guessing among
the players themselves—centered
on the old issue of interleague
rivalry. The Nationals started
the evening with a lead of 2-0
game 15, with one tie, thanks
to an eight-game winning streak
that ended last year.

Most of the skirmishing involv-
ing pitching assignments and se-
cond-team selections made by Earl
Weaver, of the Baltimore Orioles,
the American League manager.
His rival manager was Danny
Murphy, retired boss of last
year's world champion Pittsburgh
Pirates. The starting lineup was
picked from the 2,713,336 votes
cast by the public.

In a park renowned for long-
range hitting, the players kept
the crowd waiting before find-
ing the magic. To fact, they kept
them waiting before doing much
of anything while Bob Gibson
of St. Louis and Jim Palmer of

Baltimore pitched easily through
two scoreless innings.

Oh, These Bases on Balls
Then, in the top of the third,
Steve Elias of Pittsburgh relieved
Gibson and dug a little hole by
walking the first batter he faced,
Bill Freehan of Detroit. A
sacrifice bunt by Palmer advanced
Freehan to second and then
Rod Carew of Minnesota lined
a single through the middle for
his first hit in six all-star games
and a 1-0 lead.

It was a lead that stood up
during another inning of pitching
by Palmer and two by Mickey
Lolich of Detroit, whose 17
victories in the first half of the
season led both leagues and who
was thereby irritated when passed
over for the starting assignment.

The Nationals, meanwhile, also
were getting short pitching from
Don Sutton of Los Angeles and
Steve Carlton of Philadelphia in
the middle innings, and so the

one-run lead was still good as
they went to the bottom of the
sixth.

The new pitcher for the Amer-
ican League was Gaylord Perry,
a 16-game winner. Perry had
pitched in two previous all-star
games for the National League
while with the San Francisco
Giants, who traded him last
winter to the Cleveland Indians.

Now making his debut in his
new league, he got two fast outs
and then gave up a single to
left field by Cesar Cedeno of
Houston, who had just replaced
Willie Mays in center. That
brought up Aaron, the home-
town hero, who already had
received two standing ovations.

With 656 home runs in his
career, Aaron stood only 56 short
of Babe Ruth's record of 714
but had hit only one in 20
previous all-star games, and had
batted only 188 times. But
this time he ripped Perry's first
pitch high to left field and just
over the fence at the 375-foot
marker.

A Repeat

The hall dropped into the yard
behind, not far from a sign not-
ing that Aaron had hit the 500th
home run of his career there
a year ago last April—off Gaylord
Perry.

The script was now tailored
to hometown perfection: Aaron
his home run in the sixth to
win it for the Nationals, 2-1.
But enter Octavio Rivas Rojas
of Havana and Miami.

There were two down in the
top of the eighth with the score
still 2-1 when Rojas got the nod
from Weaver in the dugout. The
pitcher was Bill Stoneman of
Montreal, and Carlton Fisk of
Boston was on first base after
a single to right field.

The count went to one ball,
two strikes, and then Rojas—
a right-handed batter swinging
against a right-handed pitcher—
lifted the next pitch high to
left field. It backed Billy Wil-
liams of Chicago against the wire
fence about 15 yards inside the
foul pole and dropped over as
Williams leaped and lunged, al-
most making a dramatic catch
over the top strands of the fence.

That made it 3-2 and gave
Rojas the distinction of having
upstaged Aaron in Atlanta. But,
as the hitters on both sides came
to life late, Rojas soon was up-
staged by other people.

Billy Williams opened the bot-
tom of the ninth with a single
to center off Wilbur Wood, the
left-handed knuckleball ace of
the Chicago White Sox. He made
third on a single through the
middle by Manny Sanguillen of
Pittsburgh and scored the tying
run while Bobby Grich of Bal-
timore was making a fancy play
on Lee May's bouncing ball to
the shortstop's right.

The Nationals had a pretty
good shot at winning the game
right there. But they were
checked when Sal Bando
smothered a slam by Ron Santo
and started the double play that
sent them into overtime at 3-3.

"After all, I'm not exactly a
home run hitter, and all those
guys with all the power weren't
having much luck getting the ball
over the fence."

"I know it hit his outfielder
Billy Williams' glove, but a home
run is a home run," Rojas added.
However, it was another small
infielder who delivered the game
winner—Cincinnati's Joe Morgan
for the National League.

"The longer you play, the better
chance you have of doing some-
thing," said Morgan, whose 10th-
inning single sent San Diego's
Pete Cobert home with the win-
ning run.

Sight Unseen
Morgan's only hit of the muggy
night ended the seventh extra-
inning game in All-Star history
—all won by the National League.
It came off Baltimore southpaw
Dave McNally, whom Morgan was
facing for the first time.

"It was some kind of breaking
ball," Morgan said, "but I don't
know if it was a slider or curve
since I've never seen him before."

McNally was the losing pitcher.
The winner was Tug McGraw
of the New York Mets, who fought
off nervousness in his first All-
Star appearance to pitch two
scoreless innings. He struck out
four of the first five batters he
faced.

"I don't think I normally get
nervous," McGraw said, "but when
they announced (Rank) Aaron
and (Willie) Mays and I heard
the crowd, I was nervous from
then on."

"I told myself the only reason
a guy gets nervous is because he
is afraid," the 26-year-old left-
hander said. "I'm not afraid.
I took myself on a confidence
trip."

Boxscore of All-Star Game

AMERICAN						NATIONAL					
AB	R	H	E	BI	BB	AB	R	H	E	BI	BB
Carver, 2b	2	0	0	1	1	Morgan, 2b	4	2	0	0	0
Rojas, 2b	1	1	1	1	1	Mays, cf	2	0	0	0	0
Murphy, cf	2	0	0	0	0	Cedeno, cf	2	1	1	2	0
Schenck, cf	1	0	0	0	0	Aaron, 1b	3	1	1	2	0
Allen, cf	4	0	0	0	0	Oliver, 1b	1	0	0	0	0
Johnson, 1b	1	0	0	0	0	Stargatz, 1b	1	0	0	0	0
Court, 1b	1	0	0	0	0	Williams, 1b	2	1	1	0	0
Tatnell, 1b	1	0	0	0	0	Beach, 1b	2	0	0	0	0
Rodriguez, 1b	1	0	0	0	0	Sanguillen, 1b	2	0	0	0	0
Radt, 1b	1	0	0	0	0	L. May, 1b	4	0	0	0	0
Grich, 1b	2	0	0	0	0	Torre, 2b	3	0	0	0	0
Sando, 2b	2	0	0	0	0	Santo, 2b	3	0	0	0	0
Freehan, 2b	2	1	1	0	0	Carroll, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Pick, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	Carlton, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Loftis, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	McGraw, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Cerr, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	Quisenberry, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	Blase, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Wood, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	Beckley, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Philips, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	Sutton, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
McNally, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	Speller, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	6	3	3	Totals	33	4	8	5	5

AMERICAN LEAGUE 001 000 000 0-3 8 0
NATIONAL LEAGUE 000 002 001 1-4 8 0
DP—American 2, National 2. LOB—American 3, National 5. 2B—Johnson, Rudy. LR—Rojas, Aaron. SP—J. Morgan, S. Palmer, Speller.

AMERICAN PITCHING						NATIONAL PITCHING					
IP	H	R	E	BB	SO	IP	H	R	E	BB	SO
Palmer	2	1	0	0	1	Gibson	2	1	0	0	0
Lolich	2	1	0	0	1	Elias	1	1	1	1	0
O. Perry	2	1	0	0	1	Sutton	2	1	0	0	2
Wood	2	1	1	1	1	Carlton	2	0	0	0	1
McNally	1	0	0	0	1	Stoneman	2	2	2	0	2
T-2-26. A-55,107.						McGraw	1	0	0	0	4



HUSBAND CHASING—Mrs. Bill Weigle joins her husband, center, and Tom Dooley in their eight-mile U.S. Olympic training walk in Brunswick, Maine. Mrs. Weigle jogged most of the distance.

College All-Stars Are Seeking Healthy Defense for Cowboys

By William N. Wallace

EVANSTON, Ill., July 26 (NYT)—The College All-Stars at-
tempted to shore up their defense
yesterday after losing three of
their best men, Walter Patulski,
Clarence Ellis, and Herb Overis,
through injuries. The problem
arose only three days in advance
of their game here against the
Super Bowl champions, the Dal-
las Cowboys, Friday night.

The All-Stars, coached by Bob
Devaney and his staff from Ne-
braska, were down to 49 players
fresh from college campuses, with
46 of them headed for professional
careers.

In two scrimmages against pro
teams, the Chicago Bears and
St. Louis Cardinals, the All-
Stars have indicated they do
have an offense, one directed
by Jerry Tague, the quarterback
from Devaney's national cham-
pion Nebraska squad.

"They've got talent; they real-
ly do have. They'll move the
ball on the Cowboys if they ex-
ecute properly," said Bob Wil-
liams, coach of the Cowboys, fol-
lowing Monday's practice scrim-
mage "won" by the All-Stars, 6-0.
But fielding a defense to stop
the National Football League
champions is the problem, as it
has been for all the recent All-
Star squads. The last one to
win this game, the annual open-
er of the pro season, was the
1963 group.

Patulski, the Notre Dame de-

Kenya Status Is in Doubt, IOC Says

NAIROBI, Kenya, July 26 (Reu-
ters)—Kenya may be barred
from the Munich Olympic Games,
it was reported here today.

A letter from Avery Brundage,
president of the International
Olympic Committee, had warned
the Kenya Olympic Association
that any political interference
with the association could lead to
Kenya's expulsion from next
month's games, the East African
Standard reported.

Speaking to an East African
Standard reporter by telephone
from his California home last
night, Brundage said: "I told the
Kenya Olympic Association that,
under Olympic rules, national
Olympic committees must be com-
pletely free from political inter-
ference and absolutely auton-
omous."

According to the Standard,
a government body, the Kenya
National Sports Council, recently
withdrew three people from the
Kenya Olympic Association's Mu-
nich party. Hardeep Singh, a de-
legate, Ali Mendonca, an assistant
hockey coach, and Dr. I. Kosi,
the selected medical physician.

Brundage said in a letter to
the Kenya Olympic Association
that he was waiting for a full
explanation from the association.
Kenya's three resigning Olympic
gold medalists are Kipchoge
Keino, in the 1,500 meters, Amos
Biwott, 3,000-meter steeplechase,
and Naftali Temu, 10,000 meters.

Finland Triumphs

HELSINKI, July 26 (Reuters).—
Finland completed decisive vic-
tories over a below-strength Brit-
ish team and a weak Spanish
team in a two-day triangular
men's track and field meet which
ended here tonight.

Finland won six of 10 events
today and beat Britain, 132-88,
and Spain, 143-67.

Spain was not represented in
the women's competition, won by
Britain, 82-53.

The highlight of a lackluster
evening of performances was the
3,000-meter steeplechase, in which
Finnish star Tapio Kannanen ran
8 minutes 2 seconds off the
world record of Australian Kerry
O'Brien.

Seagren Wins

STOCKHOLM, July 26 (AP).—
Cold weather and rain forced
Swedish pole vaulter Kjell Isak-
son to abandon his comeback
from a thigh-bone injury and
world record holder Bob Seagren
won the event but disappointed
the crowd by clearing 16 feet
9 inches at an international track
and field meet. His record is
18-5 3/4.

Rower's Return Gives Rewarding Beat to Life

"On the athletic field, men are vulnerable, but it is precisely
because they are that they no longer are isolated from each other.
The stress and strains through which the athlete explores the limits
of his potential reach deeply into his being and rip from him
any pretense, duplicity or artificiality. The struggle to become is
a highly visible process... Ultimately, it is a struggle which has
as its infinite capacity to destroy as it has to create. If it is
perceived as a struggle to win, to dominate or to succeed, it can
devastate the naked and vulnerable athlete and unravel the fabric
of community. If it is viewed and appreciated as a struggle against
a common foe—the inability to be all that we are—it can weld
friendships and produce a community bond on the most
fundamental of levels: the uncompromised respect and appreciation
due all individuals as unique human beings."

By John Cleve Livingston
—From "The Politics of Sport"

By Neil Amdur

NEW YORK, July 26 (NYT).—
It would have been convenient
for John Cleve Livingston to
forgo the pressures of another
Olympic experience.

He had seen enough of the
politics and protest of the 1968
Games, had gone two years with-
out a competitive crew race, was
planning to enroll at law school
this fall and had completed a
provocative 174-page manuscript,
"The Politics of Sport," that was
being considered by several book
publishers.

Yet last weekend in Munich,
almost four years after the defeat
and disillusionment of Mexico
City, Livingston, his younger
brother, Mike, and Paul Hoffman
began another possible gold-
medal journey as members of an
all-star, American eight-oared
crew for the Olympics.

"Thinking back on my decision
whether to try again, I found I
really missed the sport," Cleve
said earlier last week, before de-
parting for Europe with the
United States contingent for a
series of pre-Olympic races. "I
really found athletics to be a
rewarding and satisfying activity
that offers a person the challenge
of self-confrontation and excite-
ment."

Livingston was a member of
the eight-oared Harvard shell
that competed in the 1968 Olym-
pics. He also was one of a small
group of white athletes on the
American squad who spoke out
in support of the controversial
Olympic Project for Human
Rights, the committee that
sought a greater voice for black
athletes.

Of the American athletes re-
turning to the Olympics, the
Livingston brothers and Hoff-
man, the coach, will be among
the few who were deeply involved
in the tumult of Mexico City.

With Purpose
"Most of the people who were
in Mexico City still carry vivid
recollections and impressions of
what happened," Livingston said
of the victory stand demonstra-
tions by black athletes and the
subsequent administrative tur-
moil. "That whole time there
did accomplish its purpose—to
dramatize the intensity and feel-
ing among blacks—but you have
to keep moving."

Livingston's manuscript is filled
with the numerous frustrations
faced by the Harvard crew during
the competition—from Olympic
Committee harassment to the
disappointment that the boat
never had the time it was cap-
able of having. The Americans
finished sixth in the final.

"Philosophically," Livingston
said, "I still hold pretty strongly
to the things I felt in 1968 and
wrote in the manuscript" which
began as his senior honors thesis
at Harvard. "In a way, I'll miss
some of the aspects of 1968—the
fun of being really close with a
group of guys and the lengthy
common experience of a com-
mon goal. But this has been a
different kind of challenge, and
I'm looking forward to it, too."

Livingston is 6 feet 2 inches
tall and weighs 175 pounds, re-
latively light by oarsman stan-
dards. He realizes the difficul-
ties of trying to mold a gold-
medal boat on such short notice.
"There's a certain challenge to
building a boat," he said. "In
1968, we spent a great deal of
time together and had everything
organized. Now, we have a group

of really strong people, with a
limited amount of time to train
and get to know each other."

The opening chapter of Living-
ston's manuscript is entitled
"No Greater Honor." The phrase
is drawn from a passage in the
Bible. "The Lord's anointed,"
Livingston wrote of the Berlin
Olympics, "the 1968 Mexico City
Games represents a similar
watershed in the coming of po-
litical consciousness of athletes."

"If the 1968 Olympics repre-
sents the politicizing and de-
individualizing of athletes,"
Livingston wrote of the Berlin
Games, "the 1968 Mexico City
Games represents a similar
watershed in the coming of po-
litical consciousness of athletes."

Crew With Cause
In his expanded manuscript,
which touches all phases of
athletics, from authoritarianism
to the need for a greater voice
for athletes, Livingston defends
the 1968 Harvard crew, which
was criticized by some Olympic
Committee officials for its dual
commitment.

"Harry Parker, the 1968 coach
and the current American coach,
grasped the shallowness and
superficiality of a team unity
based on imposed uniformity and
never attempted to prevent man-
ifest diversity among his oar-
men," Livingston wrote. "Equally,
though, the members of the crew
recognized and readily accepted
the depth of commitments which
are made to one another in an
eight-oared shell (possibly the
most intense of the team sports)."

"We did not construe that
obligation, however, as incom-
patible with individuality or
diversity among team members.
For many of the crew, the unity
based on such a leveling might
have been the shared respect and
appreciation we had for one an-
other's diversity. When problems
sprang menacingly from those
differences, they were met and
resolved, never avoided. The
crew was tight to the end. If
anything probably more together
for its diversity."

"The suggestions that there
was no such a team unity based
on confrontation on physical
plane, for confrontation on an
ideological plane seemed to us
ironic; the suggestion that our
efforts to balance our obligations
to the team and to individuality
had led to competitively disas-
trous internal dissension was in-
sulting. We lost in Mexico, but
we lost together."

Infected Finger Stops Nicklaus

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 26
(AP)—Jack Nicklaus was hos-
pitalized yesterday for treatment
of an infected index finger on
his right hand.

Doctors at university hospital
said he would remain there from
48 to 72 hours. It was not
known how the ailment would
affect Nicklaus' golf schedule,
but hospital officials said it was
"not serious."

Earlier, Nicklaus said at Le-
banon, Ohio, that he was un-
certain whether he would be able
to play in the \$200,000 profes-
sional Golfers Association tour-
nament championship tournament
this weekend. He bypassed to-
day's pro-am event.

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(Continued from Back Page)

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